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PROJECT EVALUATION FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Report Prepared By Jennifer Pepall
March 8, 1991

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Evaluation Unit /
Section de l'évaluation

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**LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
PROJECTS READY FOR COVERAGE**

LATIN AMERICA - GENERAL

CIEPLAN

Comments by David Glover:

Glover suggests doing an article about IDRC support for the Corporacion de Investigaciones Economicas para Latinoamerica, an economic policy research institute at the Catholic University in Santiago, Chile. CIEPLAN provided opposition to the military regime and today, several of its researchers are members of the democratic government. (Most notably Alejandro Foxley, the country's finance minister.) Glover says that much of the research CIEPLAN undertook while funded by IDRC is now working its way into government policy.

See articles in file on CIEPLAN researchers.

Reference: For background material, see Social Sciences Research in the Southern Cone of Latin America, Vols I and II (1980). IDRC Planning and Evaluation.

ARGENTINA

Rural Electricity Supply in Argentina 87-0109

Description:

This project investigated ways to provide poor rural people in the province of Misiones with electricity through the use of a micro-hydro electricity supply program. The project used research gathered in a previous IDRC-funded study which developed a method for identifying micro-hydro electricity potential over large areas of remote countryside and matching it with the amount of electricity required by rural households.

Program Officer: Hartmut Krugmann EARO SS

Comments:

Krugmann thinks this project would be good for coverage in Reports. It clearly shows the potential attractiveness of small energy sources and it has had an impact on policy makers and energy companies nation-wide. Project results could influence both policy and practice. There is no Canadian component.

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Languages: Spanish, English, German
No plans to visit Canada.
Stature: Senior Researcher in internationally renowned research institute.

Role of Mass Media in Non-formal Education (Argentina)
87-0321

The program officer, Daniel Morales-Gomez, suggests that instead of focusing on this project, Reports should highlight the work of the researcher - Oscar Landi. Landi has led several IDRC projects, this one being the latest, that study the educational role of the mass media. When he began his IDRC-funded work, Argentina had a military government. Landi examined the government's control of the media and their media policies. Once the government fell, Landi wrote the law governing communications policy for the new democratic government.

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BOLIVIA

Responses to the Mining Crisis (Bolivia) 86-0279

Description:

This project examined factors that caused the inefficient operation of the state mining company, COMIBOL. Researchers tried to identify the necessary technological, organizational and policy changes required to make the company commercially viable.

Program Officer: Brent Herbert-Copley SS

Comments:

This is one of a series of three projects on technological change in the mining industry in Latin America. The Bolivian project would make the best story. Researchers found that collapse of tin mining was not merely due to the drop in world prices for tin but was also caused by poor mining strategies. (For example, not enough emphasis was placed on exploration and development.)

The project researcher is a senior mining economist. The study was very critical of government policy and generated a lot of discussion in government circles.

An English-language summary of the final report is being prepared. An evaluation of the project is on file in SS.

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BRAZIL

Review of Transport and Methods (Brazil) 88-4243

Description:

A DAP that provides an overview of urban transportation in Brazil.

Program Officer: David Brooks, SS

Comments:

This study examines such issues as differences in energy use in various forms of transportation and ways to mesh the informal and formal transport systems. (For example, it explores how private buses going through barrios could link up at fixed points with light rail transit.) The project resulted in general policy recommendations.

Project results can be applied to any big city.

IDRC is publishing a monograph on the project.
Check with Bill Carman for further details.

Contact:

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CHILE

Remote Sensing For Artisanal Fisheries (Chile) 87-0167.

Description:

A team of oceanographers and and remote sensing experts developed and tested a methodology to produce maps of sea conditions, enabling artisanal fishermen to locate sword and tuna fish.

Program Officer: Gilles Cliche, LARO IS

Comments:

"I consider it an excellent candidate for Reports (and other pr activities) as it produced a method for generating maps on potential location for tuna and swordfish artisanal fisheries. Artisanal fishermen of Chile are using the maps, thus saving them time and money while prospecting the sea. Within Comm., IS-ITM is likely to consider a second phase to expand the geographic and fisheries coverages of the map products, to improve the remote sensing derived maps, to implement a cost-recovery/operational information service and to prepare an information package on the methodology/technology for world-wide distribution.

The project finished at the end of December, 1990.

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Fax: 281870

Languages: Spanish, French (fair)

No plans to visit Canada

Project leader has a ph. D. in oceanography (Université de Bretagne Orientale - Brest), and what is special for a woman researcher in the field in Chile, enjoys excellent and remarkable relations with artisanal fishermen.

Family Environment and Child Learning (Chile) 87-0259
Previous phase 85 0325

Description:

Pre-school education is rare in Chile. It is provided by the government but space is limited. A private system exists but it is not accessible to the poor. This project developed an approach which is enabling poor communities to run their own pre-school centres.

Program Officer: Daniel Morales-Gomez SS

Comments:

IDRC implemented and tested the model for community-run pre-school centres that was developed by the Centro de Estudios y Atencion del Nino y la Mujer (CEANIM). CEANIM starts a pre-school centre in a community and supervises it for two to three years. During that time, community mothers work with pre-school teachers to learn how to take over the administration of and teaching at the centres. A German development agency is now funding the expansion of the program.

The first project led to a book.

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**Education and Social Structure - Social Participation
and Educational Policy (Chile) Phase IV 88-0218**

Description: Previous phases of this project examined the relationship between the school and the State; the role of popular education and the processes of teaching and learning in the classroom. In this phase, researchers will study factors that influence social participation in the school system.

Program Officer: Daniel Morales-Gomez SS

Comments:

This is one of a whole string of projects that reflects on-going IDRC support for research institutes in Chile. Under the military regime, social science research was forbidden by the government. The void was filled by private research institutions run by professors who had fallen into disfavour and been ousted from universities. These centres were funded largely from external sources, including IDRC, and were the only educational institutions to criticize the government.

After supporting individual projects at the centres, IDRC decided to give a more flexible form of support in the way of program funding. The Programa Interdisciplinario de Investigaciones en Educacion (PIIE) (which administers the above project) and the Centro de Investigacion y Desarrollo de la Educacion (CIDE) were the most important of these centres to receive funding. They represent the "cream of the crop" according to Morales-Gomez. Many of the researchers are now in government, including one who is the vice-minister of education.

An article on IDRC support of these institutions would be interesting, focusing on how they made the transition from a military to a democratic regime and how they influenced Chile's new educational program.

Contact: Daniel Morales-Gomez SS

COLOMBIA

Rural Food Processing (Colombia) Phase II 86-0100

Description:

The project consolidated three rural food processing enterprises and developed markets for their products. These enterprises had been established in Phase I.

Program Officer: Bill Edwardson AFNS

Comments:

Both phases of this project proceeded fairly quickly, in part because researchers did not use a "rigorous scientific approach." They identified products that could be manufactured using easily accessible inputs. Three plants were established: fruit juices in small packs (made out of wild fruits), soy milk (from beans left on the ground after mechanical harvesting) and chocolate (using rediscovered traditional methods of home processing. This enterprise is the least developed.)

These enterprises are located on a Rural University Campus. A separate NGO was formed to incorporate these small enterprises into a training program for similar enterprise development in other parts of the country. The NGO also offers technical support. The three enterprises have to generate enough income to support this NGO. In effect, these plants double as businesses and training centres. The NGO is based in Cali and the plants are about one hour away.

The project includes funds for a writer to document the enterprise development. Edwardson suggests that a journalist who writes an article for Reports could do this documentation.

See Technology Fair catalogue for description of FUNDAEC (unrelated project).

Contact:

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541218

CIMDER (Colombia) Phase II 83-0303

Description:

The first phase of the project designed and implemented a system for the delivery of rural health services in Colombia. The project had a major impact on primary health care in five Latin American countries but because of financial and other problems, CIMDER has been unable to document its experiences. Phase II funds this further research into rural health care.

Program Officer: Silvio Gomez-Arango LARO HS

Comments:

The program officer's comments were not solicited in that CIMDER is already known as a successful project that emphasizes strong community participation. The project was featured in the IDRC Technology Fair.

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Balance of Payments, Savings and Investment (Colombia)
Phase III 87-0202

Description:

This project is part of the Latin America Macroeconomics Network. Researchers planned to develop an integrated model of the real and financial sectors of the economy and address such policy issues as the taxation of primary good exports, further devaluation of the peso, management of the foreign debt and import controls.

Program Officer: Gary McMahon SS

Comments:

The researcher has taken an economic model used in the developed world and adapted it for use in Colombia. The model thus takes into account uniquely Third World economic conditions, including high inflation rates and differing financial systems. The model has been so successful that the UNDP is using it in a project that is evaluating the effects of structural adjustment on poor people. The government's planning department is also using the model.

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Credit Institutions for Scientific Training in Latin America 89-0203

Description:

Credit institutions are beginning to emerge in Latin America that aim to provide training for undergraduate and graduate students who lack the financial resources to pursue higher education. This project will assess the credit institutions in nine countries and develop recommendations to help strengthen the institutions.

Program Officer: Benjamin Alvarez LARO FAD

Comments:

"This study is interesting in the sense that it is assessing the alternatives to support higher education in developing countries. The members of the Pan American Association of Credit Institutions are involved and committed to use the results of the research to improve their institutions."

Ministers of Education in the region are also being informed of the results of the study.

Contact:

Sr. Jorge Tellez

APICE

Cra. 11 No. 77-20, Local No. 3

Apdo. Aéreo No. 17388

Bogota, Colombia

A second project monitored by Alvarez addresses the same theme - that of improving access to higher education and thus strengthening human resource development. The Design of a National Policy for Doctoral Programs (Colombia) 89-0144 was intended to help reduce the reliance of researchers on training centres in the industrialized world by developing doctoral programs in Colombia. The results of the project were directly used by the government.

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COSTA RICA

Debt Renegotiation (Global) Phase II 87-0140

Description:

Donor agencies, such as the IMF, IDB and USAID, increasingly require compliance with the conditions of other agencies as a pre-condition for the rescheduling of their own loan repayments. This results in a number of consequences for debtor nations, such as a reduction in bargaining power when negotiating with a consortium instead of bilaterally.

Using case studies of cross-conditionality in Mexico, Costa Rica, Chile, Jamaica and Tanzania/Uganda, researchers planned to propose changes to this type of negotiation. Results were to be widely disseminated.

The "remarkable" feature of the project is the participation of current or former government officials who are responsible for the negotiation of their country's debt.

Program Officer: David Glover SS

Comments:

The project is going very well and a book is being prepared on its results. Glover visited the project at the end of January. Check with him for further comments. The project will enter a third phase on trade bargaining.

See 4-page briefing note Glover prepared for Joe Clark in file.

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Reforming the National Income Accounts in the Fishery
Sector (Costa Rica) 89-0303

Description:

This project is part of a larger initiative that will determine the economic value of selected natural resources in Costa Rica. It will also determine how to integrate these values into the country's national income accounting system. The IDRC grant allows for the study of how to improve the accounting methods for fishing stock.

Program Officer: David Brooks, SS

Comments:

The project is a bit dry although findings are interesting. For example, the study determined that the amount of fishing is under-estimated because a lot of people fish without licences. It also found that the accounting system miscalculated the income generated from fishing - it is actually lower than believed. A story could be written on how the "GNP is not as big as you think it is."

The project is three-quarters of the way through.

The NGO is well known.

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DOMINICA

Helminthiasis Control (Dominica) 85-1025

*** Canadian content**

Description:

Intestinal parasites infect more than one billion people around the world. In Dominica, one of the Windward Islands of the Caribbean, more than 80 percent of the children suffer from some form of intestinal worm infection.

Researchers from McGill University, the University of the West Indies and the Ministry of Health in Dominica studied different ways to control these infections. Their final report suggests strategies that are both effective and inexpensive. The government reportedly plans to adopt the project's recommendations as part of the island's primary health care system.

Program Officer: Pandu Wijeyaratne HS

Comments: Diane Hardy talked to Pandu on Jan. 15 and received the above information about the project. The final report was due any day.

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DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Alternative Education for High School Graduates
(Dominican Republic)

Phase I 86-0218

Phase II 89 0060

Description:

Phase I was a diagnostic study of problems facing high-school leavers in the province of Peravia, a region with one of the highest youth unemployment rates in the country. The project's second phase put together a technical training program using mobile units and distance education to address youth unemployment. The experimental program is now being applied.

Program Officer: Daniel Morales-Gomez SS

Comments:

A book was produced following Phase I that presented the "big picture." Phase II is winding up now. A journalist can visit the private university which is running the project and the local centres where program is being applied.

Project is part of a regional network on Education and Work.

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Telex: 6101 AGEMIR-DA

ECUADOR

Social Effects of Community Education in Indian Populations (86-290)
Culture and Education Among Quechuan Indians (90-0094)
- Ecuador

Description:

The group that runs this project works with Quecha Indians to develop educational materials that are culturally relevant to the Indian community. Phase I developed and tested the materials. Phase II focuses more specifically on women and literacy.

Program Officer: Daniel Morales-Gomez, SS

Comments:

The group was so successful in this project that they are now advising the government on its national literacy strategy.

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Tel: 593 2449 873

Fax: 50 20 18 (Fax should include name, house number and telephone number.)

covered July 1983
21, 2

JAMAICA

Bauxite Waste Bricks (Jamaica) 86-1039

***Canadian content**

Description:

There is a shortage of low-cost housing in Jamaica's rural areas. In these same areas, there are large amounts of bauxite waste (red mud) generated by the country's aluminum industry. This project has developed a technology that uses the waste as well as non-commercial bauxites to produce cheap bricks. This technology will help solve the housing shortage and help dispose of caustic waste.

Program Officer: Mousseau Tremblay EES

Comments: Tremblay spoke to Diane Hardy and confirmed that this was a good project. It will be/has been featured in Leads. A model brick house is under construction at the Jamaica Bauxite Institute in Kingston and there are plans to train Jamaicans on how to make the bricks. The project leader feels that this technology will have other applications, such as the manufacture of floor tiles and water and sewage pipes.

Contact:

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Dr. Carlton Davis
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Kingston 6, Jamaica
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Fax: 809 92 711 59

*a reader covered April '92
20,1*

MEXICO

Occupational Health in the Metal Industry (Mexico) 87-0155

Description:

Researchers from the Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana-Xochimilco in Mexico City worked with a local trade union to validate work-related diseases and disorders that had been identified by labourers in the steel industry.

Program Officer: Gilles Forget, HS

Comments:

The project has successfully concluded. There was a strong component of participatory research; workers had done self-assessment of health hazards in steel plants - hazards that the industry said were non-existent. The workers' union approached researchers at the university to help confirm workers' findings. Researchers were not allowed to go into plants so instead they trained workers to perform standard occupational health measurements (eg. sound and noise levels). The researchers also set up focus groups of workers in order to identify plant hazards. The study showed a correlation between the perceptions of workers and the results of standard measurements. The project results clearly contradicted the industry's position and consequently, "kicked up some dirt."

A video was made of the process.

Contact:

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C.P. 04510
Mexico, D.F.

*Prof. Mariano Noriega
Prolongacion Narciso Mendoza
No. 24, San Miguel Ajusco 14700
Mexico

*Contact information unconfirmed.

Active Surveillance of T.B. In Remote Communities
(Mexico) 87-0239

Description:

T.B. is still a major disease in the developing world, largely because of difficulties of diagnosis. In the rural areas of Mexico, people can suffer from complications and infect many others for years. Once diagnosed, treatment is difficult because of limited access to medical facilities. To overcome these two problems, the Centre for Tropical Disease Research at the University of Acapulco trained some 60 community health care workers in 30 villages in Guerrero State to diagnose T.B. and provide follow-up (i.e. making sure T.B. sufferers got regular treatment at medical clinics.) The approach was novel in that health workers actively sought people with T.B. instead of waiting to diagnose patients when they came into a clinic.

Community health workers used portable microscopes developed by Third World Optics, an organization based in London, Eng. The microscopes are made of plastic and weigh 3 to 4 pounds. They were originally developed for use in Eritrea.

Program Officer: Evelyn St. Onge HS

Comments:

The final report is due in soon. The interim report showed success in that the number of reported cases of T.B. increased significantly. Dr. St. Onge feels these results would be of great interest in other developing countries where T.B. is a chronic problem.

Story coverage: Journalist could interview two project leaders at the University of Acapulco. (One of the project leaders is from Botswana, nicely illustrating south/south relationships.) Research teams from the university visit various communities about twice a month so journalist could go with them.

Contact:

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Faculty of Medicine
Universidad Autinoma de Guerrero
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PANAMA

Windpump and Composting Latrines (Panama) 86-0132

Description:

Researchers will evaluate the technical performance in the field of windpumps and composting latrines. They will also monitor community reaction to these technologies and see whether they can be easily operated and maintained by community members. The project will also try to demonstrate that these technologies provide a cheap way to improve sanitary conditions in rural villages.

Program Officer: Jim Chauvin HS

Comments:

(Taken from a fax sent to the UNDP. See file for copy.) The research team has developed and tested a windmill made of local materials to pump water in rural communities. The team has also field-tested several units of a composting latrine based on a model developed in Sweden. Finally, researchers have field-tested various DAFF latrines, which were developed in an IDRC-funded project in Guatemala. The Ministry of Health is reportedly interested in installing these technologies, with the appropriate community participation, in other regions of the country.

Contact:

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Arquitectura)
Ciudad Universitaria Octavio Mendez Pereira
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Panama
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OR

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PERU

Hazard Assessment and Response: Volcanic Activity in Latin America 86-0232

Description:

Researchers looked at advance planning to deal with volcanic hazards. They began by studying the 1985 eruption of El Ruiz in Colombia, which killed 22,000 people and left 6,000 families homeless. They then developed policies designed to limit the effects of volcanic disasters in Colombia, Peru, Chile, Ecuador and Nicaragua. The project produced a video aimed at educating communities at risk.

Key researchers are in Lima. Another is in Colombia. (Contact Peruvian project leader to get pertinent information about Colombian researcher.)

Program Officer: Brent Herbert-Copley SS

Comments:

This study could tie in with an article on projects related to emergency planning. This is not a big area of research for IDRC but there are two other projects related to this subject - one has finished, the other is winding up. The first studied emergency planning procedures on the site of the nuclear reactor near Mexico City. The report was very critical of Mexican government policy and attracted a lot of media attention in Mexico. (See Science and Technology Policy Research Programs - Mexico - 84-0157) The second project studies high-risk disaster zones in Central America. (Natural Disasters and High Risk Zones in Central America 88-0277.) PO is Luc Mougoet. (Note: this story is in the Pipeline for Reports.)

Contact:

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Amazon Piedmont Systems (Peru) 89-0049

Description:

This project will identify fast-growing tree species that can be planted on marginal lands and mountain slopes. The timber will be harvested to manufacture boxes for fruit.

Native Fruit Trees (Peru) - 86-0181

Description:

This project will develop the necessary technology to incorporate native fruit trees into the cropping systems of small farmers in the Amazon region.

Inga (Peru) - 88-0195

Description:

Researchers will explore the potential of Inga species growing in the Amazon basin for use in agroforestry.

Agroforestry (Peru) Phase II 87-0177

Description:

Phase I identified sustainable agroforestry production systems. Phase II will concentrate on testing results at farm trial sites.

Program Officer: Derek Webb LARO AFNS

Comments:

These four projects "form an interlinked and complementary group of projects all looking at the incorporation of multipurpose and/or fruit trees into colonist farmer systems in the Peruvian upper Amazon basin. Together they form a major contribution to the LARO Regional Thrust on the Lowland Humid Tropics.

The continued and inevitable migration of small farmers from the Peruvian highlands, is uncontrolled and unsupported by the government. These projects are attempting to develop, demonstrate and promote the potential for trees in agroforestry systems which are sustainable and less destructive of the forest, to replace the traditional shifting cultivation system which is unsustainable given increased population pressures.

These projects have been working for several years (since 1984 in the case of Agroforestry, and 1987 for Native Fruit Trees) and good research results have been produced. All have reached the on-farm validation trial stage, and real impact is possible. The Agroforestry and NFT projects are closely linked with a fairly new PPS project (Tree Crop Processing 89-0139) which is looking at processing and marketing of the fruits.

The best place to see the work is Iquitos. The other major research centre Yurimaguas is at the moment off-limits for security reasons. None of the projects have any Canadian component. "

Contact (for all four projects):

Hugo Villachica

INIAA

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Economic Research Consortium (Peru) 89-0055

Description:

A consortium of five economic research institutions that had been supported individually by IDRC but now funded as a group. The interesting aspect of this project is how the institutions have had a greater impact on public policy as a result of collective activity. A story can focus on how the consortium has come together.

A mid-project evaluation will be completed by mid-July.

Project advisor in Ottawa - Mario Berrios SS

Program Officer: Gary McMahon SS

Comments:

The consortium brings together research institutions of varying ideological viewpoints (right-of-centre to left-wing). Peruvian president has drawn some of his advisors from consortium's ranks.

Could make good sidebar to a CIEPLAN story to illustrate similarities. (See entry for CIEPLAN in section titled OTHER.)

High Altitude and Mining (Peru) 89-0247

Description:

This study examines the health conditions in a mining district some 4300 meters above sea level in the Andean highlands. In particular, it studies the relationship between high altitude and work. The project was intended to provide information to government, private and union institutions as well as to the ILO in order that guidelines can be developed for improved working conditions.

Program Officer: Arnold de Villiers HS

Comments:

The project is not quite finished but it is significantly advanced to do a story. It has produced some interesting findings, most notably that age can bring about loss of acclimatization. This can result in fatigue and shortness of breath, leading to miners losing their jobs and having to move to lowland areas.

The study is important because a lot of miners immigrate from the low levels in Peru to work in mountains.

Researcher "very literate."

Project results are applicable to other Latin American countries where mining is carried out in highlands. (Bolivia, Ecuador)

Contact:

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Apartado 27-0012
Lima 27, Peru
Tel: 454409

*Contact information unconfirmed

URUGUAY

Information System on Children (Latin America) 88-0091

Description:

The Instituto InterAmericano del Nino (INN), in cooperation with the National Council for Child Protection, will develop an information system to help improve the services offered to minors in Uruguay and other Latin American countries.

Program Officer: Fay Durrant, IS LARO

Comments:

(by Paul McConnell, IS)

The IIN "saw a real need for improving the ability of countries to keep track of abandoned kids, orphans, young offenders, and other minors in state care, as well as the range of services available to them. Sometimes it takes days to find a child in care. Furthermore, better records and statistics would allow administrators, researchers, psychologists, and others to identify trends, problem institutions, problem kids, as well as to make adjustments. So here you have the makings of a very applied type of factual information system, one that has a tangible dimension to it. What makes the project even more interesting from your perspective is the fact that the prototype system is ready for testing at the national demonstration site in Montevideo, and that a regional seminar is taking place in March to examine the progress to date.

Both the project leader (Julio Rosenblatt) and the chief of IIN (Eugenia Maria Zamora C. are very approachable and communicative people."

Contact:

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801412
802313
Telex: IIN UY 23119
Cable: INAMPRIN

*Contact information unconfirmed

Poisons Information Pilot Centre (Uruguay) 88-0238

Description:

The Centro de Informacion y Asesoramiento Toxicologico will computerize the data on potentially toxic substances found in Uruguay, including their ingredients, symptoms and treatment. It will also train staff in the use of a global poisons information package (being developed with IDRC funds under the auspices of the WHO), translate procedures manuals into Spanish and produce a quarterly newsletter.

Program Officer: Fay Durrant, IS LARO

Comments:

(by Paul McConnell, IS)

"This is a very busy poisons information service, taking over 50 emergency calls a day. It is something of a leader in Latin America, receiving trainees from other countries. Yet the service is very basic when compared to the services available in the North. So ISD is helping the centre to computerize its data on poisons, brand names, symptoms, antidotes, treatment regimens and patients. Old dog-eared cards are giving way to comprehensive and updated information accessed rapidly by computer. This is one of four experimental poisons information projects being supported by ISD around the world. Again, here is another way of demonstrating in a tangible way the potential impact for developing countries of investments in information management. The project leader (Dr Jenny Pronczuk) is trilingual. "

Contact:

*Dr. J. Pronczuk

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**LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
PROJECTS TO MONITOR**

LATIN AMERICA - GENERAL

**Infant Mortality Methodology (Argentina, Chile and
Dominican Republic) 86-0213**

Description:

One of the most useful indicators of development - the infant mortality rate - is often one of the most difficult to obtain accurately and inexpensively. This project will attempt to address this problem by refining and testing a procedure which has just been developed to obtain infant mortality rates in poor areas. The method is simple, fast and inexpensive.

Study sites will cover various areas: maternity hospitals, an isolated Indian community and urban centres.

Program Officer: Mario Torres LARO SS

Comments:

Recommended without comment.

Contacts:

Argentina

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8371 Junin de los Andes
Neuquen, Argentina
Tel: (0944) 91286/91295

Centro de Estudios de Poblacion
Avda. Corrientes 2817 Piso 7
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tel: (0541) 9610309/9618195

Language: Spanish

Note: Jorge Somoza "has had a prestigious career as researcher, university professor and international expert on demographic issues." (From project summary)

Chile

José Miguel Guzman
Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia
Casilla 91
Santiago, Chile
Tel: (0562) 485051 up to 485061

Languages: English and Spanish

Dominican Republic

Bienvenida Rodriguez
Consejo Nacional de Poblacion y Familia
Avda. San Cristobal esq. Avda. Tiradentes
Santo Domingo, Rep. Domincana
Tel: (01809) 5665866

Language: Spanish

Local Governments in Medium-Sized Cities (Latin America)
87-0251

Description:

The network established by this project analyzes the ability of municipalities to respond to the needs of low-income populations. Case studies were to be undertaken in seven countries. The study is a response to efforts being made by Latin American governments to decentralize responsibility for urban services.

Program Officer: Luc Mougeot SS

Comments:

Mougeot was very enthusiastic about how the network was functioning and he said the study did produce some interesting results. He added, however, that the findings at most provided "hazy" background information and that it would be better to wait until the second phase of the project was well underway. The second phase aims to generate more practical research on specific services - housing, sewage and potable water.

Export Revenue Management (Latin America) 89-0192

Description:

This comparative research project is trying to identify how fluctuating export revenues affect the domestic economies of Latin American countries. Researchers will then examine policies that would alleviate these effects.

Program Officer: Gary McMahon SS

Comments:

Fifty per cent of Third World countries earn more than 50 per cent of their export earnings from one commodity. Seventy-five per cent earn 60 per cent or more from the export of one to three commodities. There will always be instability in revenues - this project examines how to develop internal policies that will help to neutralize destabilizing effects. It will look first at how instability affects the economies and then build and test economic models.

Three countries: Chile, Bolivia and Peru

Similar important research is being done by the UN, the World Bank and Oxford University.

Check in Feb./March 1992

Participation and Public Policy

Andres Pérez, formerly a program officer in SS, has returned to work with the centre on contract to wrap up several projects and to write a summary of IDRC's work related to participation and public policy.

Chris Smart says that Pérez can talk about several projects that illustrate the issue of empowerment, particularly in Latin and Central America. He suggests that the best way to contact Pérez is by calling him at home or at his office at the University of Western Ontario to arrange an interview when he next comes to the centre. (He does not keep to a regular schedule.) He will be on contract until September, 1991.

Tels: 416-886-8540 (home)
519-661-3266 (office)

BRAZIL

Women and Agricultural Modernization in the Brazilian Northeast 87-0152

Description:

This project documents labour practices which discriminate against female labourers in a number of irrigation projects in northeastern Brazil.

Program Officer: Mario Torres LARO SS

Comments:

Torres will evaluate the project once the final report, which is due shortly, comes in.

CHILE

Seasonal Workers and Agricultural Modernization (Chile) 87-0040

Description:

There is limited information about the labour market in the export fruit industry, which accounts for about 65 per cent of the foreign exchange generated by agriculture in Chile. This project will study various aspects of the fruit labour market, including living conditions, local organizations, provision of social services and labour legislation.

Program Officer: Mario Torres LARO SS

Comments:

Torres wants to reserve judgement on this project until he evaluates the final report.

COLOMBIA

Information System for Juvenile Courts (Colombia) 88-0248

Description:

Delays characterize the judicial system in Colombia. In the juvenile courts, one of the major causes of this problem is the lack of timely and appropriate information for judges, lawyers, social workers and litigants. This project will develop an information system and test it in a juvenile court. When the project ends, the Ministry of Justice will decide whether to introduce the system throughout the country's juvenile courts.

Program Officer: Fay Durrant

Comments: Durrant plans to visit this project and will then comment on its suitability for coverage in Reports.

Indian Agendas for Tropical Forest Protection (Colombia)
90-0162

Description:

In 1988, the Colombian government returned 18 million hectares of Amazonian rainforest to the communal ownership of its 70,000 Indian inhabitants. A year later, Indian leaders made a formal declaration in which they assumed responsibility for forest protection by practising traditional Indian conservation strategies. This project will investigate the potential of these traditional methods. If successful, subsequent phases will develop a forest protection program based on traditional Indian practices and linked to community-based research.

Program Officers: Odilia Maessen and David Brooks SS

Comments:

(By David Brooks) A bit premature to focus on now but it will be fascinating. Check with Maessen in 6 to 8 months.

COSTA RICA

Participatory Strategies in Water Supply (Costa Rica) 88-0243

Description:

In the early phases of an IDRC-funded pump technology project in Costa Rica, researchers developed several strategies for community participation. These strategies centred on community organization, health and hygiene education and pump installation and maintenance. This project builds on these strategies and gets villagers involved as instructors in the introduction and use of pump technology. This project is complemented by Training Modules in Community Participation (Costa Rica) 89-0004, which is developing video and print material for the project.

Program Officer: Jim Chauvin HS

Comments:

Jean-Marc Fleury will be visiting this project in March and will be able to comment on its suitability for use by public affairs.

ECUADOR

Industrial Policy (Ecuador) Phase II 87-0220

Description:

Phase II evaluates the effectiveness of incentives in industrial policy to stimulate job creation and the accumulation of foreign exchange. Researchers will create a data base about industrial development in Ecuador.

Program Officer: David Glover

Comments: An "okay" project. Analysis is not yet available.

HONDURAS

Children as Change Agents - Honduras 86-0225

Description:

The objective of this project is to determine whether children can influence families' hygiene practices. Researchers will develop two innovative health education programs and evaluate their impact in three urban barrios.

Program Officer: Jim Chauvin HS

Comments:

Chauvin hasn't seen the final report yet but he understands that the project has generated a lot of interesting research. He is reluctant to recommend its use by Public Affairs until he has evaluated the report.

PERU

Self-Medication Among the Urban Poor (Peru) 88-0172

Description:

This project will examine the role of pharmacists in diagnosing and medicating poor families in the shanty towns of Lima. Researchers will prepare health policy recommendations.

Program Officer: Mario Torres LARO SS

Comments:

Torres will evaluate the project once the final report, which is due shortly, comes in.

URUGUAY

Technological Change and Agro-Industry Development (Uruguay) 87-0051

Description:

The project's goal is to improve the efficiency and export potential of agro-industry and to promote technical change.

Program Officer: Brent Herbert-Copley SS

Comments:

Project results have not had a "huge impact" and could seem quite dry to those not well versed in economics. The project leader, Celia Barbato, is very impressive and she is in her third phase of support from IDRC for her work in agro-industry. She could be interviewed for the "Portrait" section of Report.

ASIA
PROJECTS READY FOR COVERAGE

ASIA - GENERAL

Contract Farming and Outgrower Schemes (South East Asia)
87-0139

Description:

A comparative study in Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia to identify features of successful contract farming and to suggest guidelines for the use of contract farming. (In contract farming, a public or private agency purchases the crops of independent farmers through contracts, often providing credit, inputs, technical assistance and marketing.) This project is linked to a network in East and Southern Africa. It is expected to influence policy within and outside the region.

Program Officer: David Glover SS

Comments:

Three countries have written a draft report. See introduction and conclusion in file. Glover says he can adapt these into an article for Reports.

Note: See **Small Farmers, Big Business: Contract Farming and Rural Development**

By David Glover and Ken Kustler
The MacMillan Press (London) 1990

"This book uses case studies from North America, Latin America and Africa to assess the experience to date and to provide guidelines for the practical use of contract farming in the future."

CHINA

Integrated Fish Farming (China) 85-0065

***Canadian content**

Description:

A study of the relationship between fish yields and the application of manure in different sized ponds. Data collection is aimed at facilitating the transfer of technology to other regions of China and to other developing countries.

Program Officer: Brian Davy, AFNS

Comments:

Project has produced some "initial results" and made "reasonable progress". Davy suggests that focus of an article should be the project's research centre. The Asia Pacific Regional Research and Training Centre for Integrated Fish Farming serves as training ground for aquaculturalists from other developing countries. It aims to put some science into traditional fishing methods. The project is based on the site of the supposed birthplace of aquaculture 2,500 years ago.

The best time for a journalist to visit the centre is when one of the training courses are being run. Courses usually begin in April and last four months. Contact Andrew McNaughton at ASRO for confirmation. Alternatively, a journalist's visit could coincide with that of one of the Canadian consultants working with the centre. (Freshwater Institute, Winnipeg; St. Mary's University; Dalhousie University.) There are various reports in library on work of centre.

Reports has covered aspect of this project. (See Jan. 88)

Contact:

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China
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Cable: 3225 WUXI CHINA

Wood Utilization (CHINA) 86-0098
*Canadian content

Description:

Finger joints can be made with mature green lumber using a special adhesive invented and patented in Canada in the 1970s. This project attempts to use the technology on immature green lumber in China.

Program Officer: Cherla Sastry ASRO AFNS

Comments:

"This project has succeeded in adapting Canadian technology to China's needs. The technology is still being refined. However, according to the project leader, some local factories have already produced CNY 4 million worth of finger-jointed products in 1990 based on this technology. The phenol-resorcinol adhesive developed won a National Engineering Award. The same glue was used to produce laminated glulam beams used in the construction of the recent Asia Games pavilions.

Four Canadian scientists were involved in this project: 1) Dr. Suezone Chow, Director, CANFOR Research and Development Centre; 2) Dr. Shuitung Chiu, BORDEN Chemical Co; 3) Mr. Nick Aplin, Consultant, Ottawa; and 4) Dr. W. Ernest Hsu, FORINTEK, Ottawa. For further details see Dr. Suezone Chow's consultancy report.

We are planning to send a team of 5 Asian foresters/scientists to China in March 1991 to evaluate the project and the possible transfer of technology to their own countries."

Contact:

Zhu Huan Ming
Research Institute of Wood Industry
Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)
Wan Shou Shan, Beijing
People's Republic of China
Tel: 2582211 ext 431
Fax: 2582317
Languages spoken: Chinese and English
No immediate plans to visit Canada
Stature: Associate Professor.

Paulownia (China) Phase II 86-0164
*Canadian content

Description:

Researchers examined how to increase crop yield and soil enrichment through intercropping with Paulownia. Selective breeding was used to develop better tree varieties.

Program Officer: Cherla Sastry ASRO AFNS

Comments:

"This is one of the most successful projects the Centre has supported, which received worldwide publicity. The project findings were adopted widely by local farmers and Paulownia planted in over 2 million ha of agricultural land. Several improved varieties were developed and distributed widely (over 60 million root-cuttings and clonal material) to Chinese farmers and scientists throughout the world. The project and scientists won many national awards and international recognition. Prof. Zhu Zhao Hua is the first recipient of the prestigious 'Man of the Trees' award from the Richard Barby Baker Foundation in Canada in 1985.

Besides myself, the following Canadian scientists assisted in this project: Prof. Oscar Zsiklai, Faculty of Forestry, UBC and Prof. Louis Zsuffa, Faculty of Forestry, UOT."

See Annual Report (dated July 1990) for further details. Also COMM has a project on Paulownia (87-0329).

Contact:

Zhu Zhao Hua
Forest Research Institute
Chinese Academy of Forestry (CAF)
Wan Shou Shan, Beijing
People's Republic of China
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Fax: 2582317

Languages spoken: Chinese and English

No immediate plans to visit Canada

Stature: "He is a senior scientist with a rank of Professor. He is also a Deputy Director in CAF and Executive Director of the Farm Forestry Project (please contact him for details of National Awards he won). When I first met him, he was a junior scientist and in eight years he became one of the most widely travelled and well-respected scientists/foresters of the Chinese Academy of Forestry."

Note: Reports has had an article on this project.

See project report by Prof. Zhu Zhao Hua in file

Harbour Siltation (China) 87-1003

*Canadian content

Description:

Marine geologists in this collaborative project surveyed two harbours of Hainan Island that had been targeted for future expansion to accommodate a growing traffic in shipping. These harbours are exposed to damaging monsoons, which result in a build-up of sediment. Frequent dredging is required, which has a negative impact on the environment.

The researchers gathered data on sedimentation and studied the environmental effects of dredging around these two harbours. Their findings are designed to aid in the design of the harbours' expansion and the ports' subsequent maintenance so as to minimize dredging.

Program Officer: Rachel des Rosiers EES

Comments: I did not talk to the program officer but instead referred to an article written by one of the project leaders, Charles T. Shafer, that appeared in GEOS (1990/4). Partners in the project were Nanjing University in China and the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Nova Scotia.

In addition to gathering geological information about the harbours, the project transferred technology and provided training in scuba diving techniques for marine geology.

A book is being written about the project.

Contacts:

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Shafer (902) 426-7734
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Prof. Ying Wang
Professor and Chariman,
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INDIA

**Multipurpose Trees (India) 85-0263 and
Biofertiliser/Mycorrhiza Innocula**

Description:

The purpose of this project is to develop ways in which fast-growing, multi-purpose trees can be integrated into existing or redesigned agricultural systems. These trees are drought-tolerant and can grow in poor soil conditions. They can provide poor farmers with fuelwood and fodder and at the same time, improve the soil through nitrogen fixing and nutrient recycling.

Program Officer: Cherla Sastry ASRO AFNS

Comments:

See Prof Andre Fortins' consultancy report (available with AFNS) who considers BAIF's work as a breakthrough for mass production of biofertiliser. More information on BAIF projects can be obtained from Vijay Pande, SARO RD.

Contact:

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BAIF Development Research Foundation
'Kamdheni', Senapati Bapat Marg
Pune 411 016
India
Tel: 342621/3
Telex: 0145-283

Goat and Sheep Feeding (India) 86-0265

Description:

Goats and sheep supply almost 60 per cent of the total amount of meat produced in Andhra Pradesh. Production, however, does not meet demand. This may be because of inadequate feeding and management systems. Researchers will develop and evaluate feeding systems using unconventional feed sources. Results will be disseminated to farmers, extension workers and scientists.

Program Officer: C. Devendra ASRO AFNS

Comments: Interesting

Contact:

Prof. G.V. Raghaven
Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University
Department of Animal Nutrition
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad 500 030
Andhra Pradesh, India

Note: See Goat Production: an International Perspective
(From International Symposium on Goat Production,
22-25 Oct. 1990) by C. Devendra
- Copy in library

Child-to-Child (India) 88-0086

*covered in
Reports
children ISS*

Description:

Child-to-child is an innovative concept in health education in which young children are given the skills and knowledge necessary to promote understanding of good health practices among their community and family members. This project evaluates the approach in seven pilot projects funded by the Aga Khan Foundation in India. The evaluation is designed to describe the implementation process and the degree of impact.

Program Officer: Daniel Morales-Gomez SS

Comments:

(By Jennifer Pepall based on conversation with Richard Phinney at the Aga Khan Foundation in Toronto)

The seven projects have generated evaluation reports numbering about 500 pages each. Dr. Judith Evans, the project researcher, is in the process of summarizing their findings. Her report should be ready within a month.

The projects themselves are very successful and are featured in the Aga Khan's current museum exhibition devoted to breakthroughs in health, education and rural development in the Third World. ("Hope - Seeing Our World Through New Eyes.")

For further documentation on the projects, see article "Is Health Communication Child's Play?" by Karim H. Karim and a trip report describing some of the projects that was written by a representative of the Consultative Group on Early Childhood Care and Development (affiliated with UNICEF in New York.) Both documents are on file.

Contact:

Dr. Judith Evans
Program Officer, Education
Aga Khan Foundation
P.O. Box 435
1211 Geneva 6
Switzerland
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Fax: (011-41-22) 736-0344

Silvipasture (India) 88-0294

Description:

This project is otherwise known as the rehabilitation of degraded lands or wastelands. It aims to improve the productivity of wasteland ecosystems in India and increase the supply of fodder and fuel. (Fifty per cent - 160 million ha - of India's total land area in uncultivated. About 100 million ha of this is wasteland.) Phase I produced information on tree species, grasses and legumes suitable for these marginal lands and developed cultivation techniques. Phase II continues this work so as to produce practical results that can be used by farmers.

Program Officer: Cherla Sastry ASRO AFNS

Comments:

This project has had an impact on farmers.

Contact:

Dr. Panjab Singh

Indian Grassland & Fodder Research Institute (IGFRI)

Jhansi 284003

India

Tel: 833 and 988 Jhansi

Telex: 0326-241

MALAYSIA

Fish Diseases (Thailand) Phase II 86-0027

*** note Malaysian address**

Description:

This project increases the Thai government's ability to control, diagnose, treat and prevent fish diseases and to develop recommendations for legislation and controls over imports of live fish.

Program Officer: Brian Davy AFNS

Comments:

This project is part of the Asian Fish Health Network. (See newsletter in file.) The network is headed by Dr. Mohammad Shariff who is "very approachable." Davy suggests that article focus on network and include this particular project. In addition to projects in Malaysia and Thailand, there are others in the Philippines, Indonesia and India.

Andrew McNaughton at ASRO is a good source of info. Other documentation is available in AFNS files.

Contact:

Dr. Mohd Shariff bin Mohd Din
Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences
University Pertanian Malaysia
Serdang, Selangor
Malaysia
Fax: 0011 6039/482 697 (doesn't always work)
Telex: 37454 UNIPER MA

Rattan (Malaysia) Phase II 88-0126

Description:

In Phase I of this project, the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia successfully established a tissue culture laboratory and began to develop techniques for the mass propagation of commercially successful rattan species. A great deal of interest was generated both at the village and government levels for growing rattan on smallholdings and plantations. A particularly notable success has been "the creation of a national focus on the unique opportunity rattan holds in increasing the wealth of rural smallholders."

In Phase II, rattan cultivation will be promoted by the provision of superior planting material that has been mass-produced through tissue culture methods. The economics of rattan cultivation will also be evaluated. Researchers will demonstrate rattan silviculture and management techniques.

Program Officer: Cherla Sastry ASRO AFNS

Comments:

Sastry did not mention this project in his evaluation of projects for public affairs, despite its Phase I success. Chin Saik Yoon, however, referred to it in a note to Robert Charbonneau (Feb. 8) and spoke of an interesting development. The project has achieved a "breakthrough of sorts" in the culturing of manao rattan. S.Y. Chin met Dr Salleh Nor, the director of the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia and Nor welcomed some form of media coverage of the project. The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia also went on Malaysian TV recently strongly recommending the growing of rattan and bamboo in the country.

See also Sastry's report on IDRC-funded projects on rattan in file.

Contact:

Dr. Salleh Mohd Nor
Forest Research Institute of Malaysia
Kepong, Selangor 52109
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel: 6262633
Telex: Ma 27007 FRIM
Cable: UTAN

Formulation of a Medium-Term Plan for Technology Development (Malaysia) 88-0331

Description:

This project supported a series of studies that lead to the development of a medium-term national plan for science and technology development.

Program Officer: Randy Spence ASRO SS

Comments:

"What started as a small IDRC-supported project turned into a major Malaysian exercise involving several hundred people from government, academia & private sector; 2 dozen studies, a consensus-building process, and a National Plan for Industrial Technology Development which has been accepted by the Cabinet, is being implemented, and is attracting funding in the tens of millions of dollars from the World Bank and others. (I'm not tooting my horn, as I had nothing to do with this other than the very last stages.) The best person to contact would be the Research Director for the Industrial Technology Plan, Dr. Hamzah Kassim. He will soon send me a video which is being professionally made for the Prime Minister of Malaysia to document the process of formulating the Industrial Technology Plan, and summarize what is in it. I will forward a copy to Ottawa. The Malaysians are proud of this project, and I think it merits publicity."

Contact:

Dr. Hamzah Kassim
Director, Corporate Affairs Division
SIRIM
P.O. Box 35, 40700 Shah Alam
Selangor Darui Ehsan
Malaysia
Tel. 603-559-1630
Fax. 603-550-8095
Languages: English, Bahasa Malaysia
No known plans to visit Canada
A leading figure in Technology Research/Policy in Malaysia and Asia.

NEPAL

Farm Forestry (Nepal) 86-0234

Description:

This project is also known as the Greening of the Himalayas. Fuelwood in Nepal accounts for 90 per cent of total energy consumption. Ninety-five per cent of wood production is used for this purpose. In the first phase of this project, farmers were successfully encouraged to meet their own forest product needs by planting trees, using species and techniques identified by project researchers. This second phase aims to reach more farmers and provide them with a greater number of species and plantation design. This project will also see the establishment of a network of village tree nurseries.

Program Officer: Cherlas Sastry ASRO AFNS

Comments:

This project has had an impacy on farmers.

Contact:

Mr. Pradeep Dixit
Institute of Forestry
Tribhuvan University
Hetauda, Narayani Anchal
Nepal
Tel: 412053 Kathmandu
Fax: 977-1-226820
c/o GPO Box 4420, Kathmandu.

PHILIPPINES

Root Crops Utilization project at VISCA, Philippines (86-0263)

Description:

Cassava, sweet potatoes and yams are traditionally grown as subsistence crops by poor farmers. Technologies exist, however, for the processing of these tubers into chips that can then be sold for use in the production of animal feed and flour. This project will establish requirements for chip production by the farmers and test processing technologies.

Program Officer: Dante de Padua ASRO AFNS

Comments:

"A most interesting project. Not only has it produced technologies, but in the pilot test sites the farmer groups are actually producing value added products that have enhanced their income from root crops (traditionally a subsistence crop).

Technologies developed will be introduced in Indonesia and hopefully in Vietnam too. The project sites can be visited to observe the farmer groups in action."

Contact:

Dr Manuel K Palomar
Director of the Root Crops Centre
Visayas State College of Agriculture (VISCA)
Baybay, Leyte, Philippines
Metro Manila Liason Office:
8 Lourdes St, Pasay City, Phil
Tel: 58 8692
Fax: 521 2027

Language: Good english
No plans to visit Canada.

Integrated Pest Management (Philippines) 87-0133

Description:

Integrated Pest Management provides an alternative to chemical pesticides in that it incorporates cultural, biological and chemical methods of pest control. The project developed IPM technologies, highlighted constraints to adoption, identified gender roles in pest management and tested communication strategies in the villages. It has gone into Phase II.

The Phase II project summary of Phase I results shows that project met its objectives and has expanded to four regions in the country.

Program Officer: Ken MacKay AFNS

Comments:

The project leader, Dr. Candida B. Adalla, is a very dynamic woman. She has received an award for being one of the five best scientists in the Philippines.

See story from Depth News in file on the role of children in the project.

Note: Project covered in July 89 edition of Reports.

Contact:

Dr. Candida B. Adalla
Department of Entomology
University of the Philippines at Los Banos
College of Agriculture
College, Laguna 4031
Philippines
Tel: KO 225-3527/2594
Fax: 632-817-0598 Laguna

Agroforestry Seed Clearing House (Philippines) 89-0071

Description:

This project addresses the problem of obtaining planting material for agroforestry. It collected and distributed information on seed sources and promising agro-forestry species. Project has entered Phase II (90-0148).

The Phase II summary of Phase I results state that the project "more than met expectations. More information was collected and disseminated and more people were trained than anticipated. Networking with government and NGOs was excellent." The information generated from the project was used in the Agroforestry Information Kit for the Philippines. The project also produced a newsletter, Sustainable Agriculture Newsletter, that was distributed to 75 countries.

(Newsletter in file.)

Program Officer: Ken MacKay AFNS

Comments:

A good project. Its approach is interesting in that it links research institutions with NGOs.

Contact:

Dr. Pamela G. Fernandez
Agroforestry Seed Information Clearing House
Department of Agronomy
University of the Philippines at Los Banos
College, Laguna
Philippines 4031
Fax: c/o Paul Tengirri
63-2-818-2087

THAILAND

Bamboo (Thailand) Phase II 86-0001

Description:

Phase II did continued Phase I studies on seed storage techniques, propagation methods and small-scale plantation development. Methods of applying fertilizer were to be refined and assessed.

Program Officer: Cherla Sastry ASRO AFNS

Comments:

"The first bamboo research project in the country which received national recognition and popular support from farmers and government. Living collections of bamboo and demonstration plots for bamboo shoot and timber production were established for the benefit of farmers. Improved nursery techniques as well as economics of bamboo production and marketing were developed and demonstrated."

Contacts:

Prof. Songkram Thammincha
Associate Professor and Deputy Dean
Faculty of Forestry
Kasetsart University
Bangkok 110 007
Thailand
Tel: 579-0174/2774
Fax: 579-8781

Recently, Dr. Songkram was elected as the Chairman of the Bamboo Group of the IUFRO. He name was sponsored by IDRC during the IUFRO Congress in Montreal August 1990.

Mr. Boonchoob Boontawee
Royal Forest Department
61 Paholyothin Road
Bangkok 10903
Thailand
Tel: 5794730 ext 28
Languages spoken: Thai and English (both persons)
Visit to Canada: No immediate plans.

Groundnut mechanization (Thailand) 87-0041

Description:

A number of technologies have been developed with IDRC support that help farmers in the cultivation of groundnuts. These include technologies for land preparation, shelling, seeding, cultivation, harvesting, stripping and sun-drying. This particular project developed print materials and a video to promote the technologies to farmers. A training workshop was also held for extension workers, manufacturers, media and farmers.

Program Officers: Dante de Padua ASRO AFNS and
S.Y.Chin ASRO COMM

Comments:

A trip report by John Graham (Jan. 31, 1991) describes his visits to the Khon Kaen Seed Centre and to a village where the project leader's equipment was being used. Graham highlights some interesting points:

- 100 shellers, 30 strippers and 12 grinders have been manufactured to date. Three small manufacturers produce the technologies on a need basis. Graham comments that, "the machinery seems to work very well and it is hard to find fault."
- four or five families use the technology and act as retailers, selling unshelled roasted nuts and ground peanuts in a small town nearby.
- seed shellers have proved popular with farmers, who report that they can plant larger areas. The seeders have also substantially increased farmers' yields.

Also see trip report 7/90 by S.Y. Chin: "I expect the next two years will see some solid effort by the Department of Agricultural Extension to promote the KKU groundnut mechanization package."

Note: Reports carried article on the technology in July, 1986 issue.

Contacts:

Dr. Winit Chinsuwan
Associate Director
Khon Kaen University
Department of Agricultural Engineering
Khon Kaen 40002, Thailand
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Telex: 55303 UNIKHON TH

Dr. Kangsdarn Dehavastin, Director
Agricultural Communications Division
Department of Agricultural Extension
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
2143/1 Phaholyotin Rd.
Banghen, Bangkok
10900, Thailand

Buffalos for Draught Power (Thailand) 87-0223

Description:

Swamp buffalo are important to the Thai economy and are a major source of farm power. The project will examine the problems of buffalo use on small farms; perceptions of farmers; opportunities for technological improvements and the impact of potential improvements on crop production and farming systems.

Program Officer: C. Devendra ASRO AFNS

Comments:

A unique project that is of particular relevance to small farmers and Asian farming. It will continue into Phase II.

Devendra suggests that a story on 87-0223 can include reference to IDRC support of the International Buffalo Information Centre (87-0009). According to a trip report by Clive Wing, however, the centre seems to be experiencing difficulties. "It drifts along almost aimlessly," he writes, adding that it has funding problems. (See Wing's trip report, 03-05 Jan., 1991.)

Researcher:

Dr. Chaaran Chantalakhana
Kasetsart University
Faculty of Animal Science
Bangkok 10900
Thailand
Fax: 662-5798781

Multi-crop Dryers Phase II (Thailand) 88-0234

Description:

The goal of this project is to develop a drying technology for high value crops grown in Northern Thailand. This technology would support a national effort to expand the domestic and export market for fruits and vegetables. The first phase established the technical and economic feasibility of the technology - a cabinet type tray dryer that allows for the drying of various commodities (including soybean, groundnut, mungbean, chilli, lychee.) In the second phase, the dryer will be field tested among farmers and traders.

Program Officer: Dante de Padua ASRO AFNS

Comments: De Padua recommended, without comment, coverage of the project. A letter, however, from the project leader to de Padua in June, 1990 listed several of the project's accomplishments:

- 10 training workshops for longan farmers, traders and exporters had been organized. The sessions attracted more than 2,000 participants.
- project staff manufactured 10 commercial mechanical dryers and continued to receive orders for more.
- researchers designed a new mobile mechanical dryer.

Contact:

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Chiang Mai University
Chiang Mai 50002
Thailand
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221624
Telex: 43553 UNICHIM TH.
Fax: 66-53-217287

Promotion of Jab-Seeder (Thailand) 89-0133

Description:

The jab-seeder was developed over five years with funding provided by IDRC. This project aims to promote the use and manufacturing of the jab-seeder by working with farmers, manufacturers and extension workers. A variety of communication materials will be produced to support the extension work.

Program Officer: Chin Saik Yoon ASRO COMM

Comments:

Extension workers have been trained and demonstration plots established. Extension workers have organized training of farmers. Communication materials have been produced, including two national television programs.

The project will likely finish up in April 91. The Department of Agricultural Extension and the Asia Institute of Technology will promote the jab-seeder for multiple crop use. (It was originally meant for soy beans.) AIT will modify the shovel on the seeder.

Contacts:

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Department of Agricultural Extension
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Gajendra Singh
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Asian Institute of Technology
G.P.O. Box 2754
Bangkok 10501, Thailand
Tel: 529-0100-13 Home phone: 251-7725
529-0041-3
529-0091-3

Fax: 662-529 0374

Note: Singh is the researcher who developed the jab-seeder.

See Depth News feature and S.Y. Chin's trip report in file.

ASIA
PROJECTS TO MONITOR

ASIA - GENERAL

The ASEAN Grains Post Harvest Programme 87-0131

Description:

A regional, collaborative research and development program that will test research results and adopt successful technologies for the harvesting, handling, storage, processing and marketing of rice, maize, soybeans and groundnuts. The beneficiaries of the project will be small farmers/producers, consumers and traders. National Post Harvest Committees have been created in Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand in order to identify post-production needs and priorities. CIDA provides the bulk of the program's funding.

Program Officer: Dante de Padua ASRO AFNS

Comments:

"Interesting, successful, and well known in the region in promoting technology and exchange of information on post harvest technology."

(Note: This project incorporates a number of smaller projects. I suggest that de Padua be consulted again to determine which projects to highlight.)

CHINA

Arboviral Encephalitis (China) - 86-0248

Description:

This project studies the relationship between Californian encephalitis and viral encephalitis in China.

Program Officer: Panduka Wijeyratne HS

Comments:

A good possibility for a story in Reports, particularly related to a theme on arbo viruses or zoonotic diseases. Pandu was scheduled to visit this project in February.

INDIA

Informal Sector Street Foods (India) - 87-0053

Description:

This project examined the socio-economic and regulatory environment of street food vendors in Pune. Researchers also performed micro-biological testing on the foods.

Program Officer: Denise Deby SS

Comments:

Deby says that the project sounds fascinating but she hasn't had time yet to read and evaluate the final report. Check back with her on her return from travelling in March.

(Note: The final report discusses the informal sector in general, characteristics of street food vendors, official views on vending, consumers of street meals and environmental hygiene and food safety. Among the many interesting findings are the following:

- Street food vendors must cater to two different kinds of clientele - the urban poor and those who eat street meals for entertainment.
- While a low level of formal education is a common feature in the informal sector, it is not the case with street food vendors in Pune, the region of the study. The report suggests that severe competition for formal jobs makes selling street food viable employment for even the better educated.
- Despite unsanitary conditions, female street vendors sold food that in many cases, was of better bacteriological quality than food served in restaurants.

The report also includes good photos.

Meat Handling Systems (India) 88-0157

Description:

This project determines the viability of establishing systems for the production, processing and marketing of meat in rural areas of four states. The project includes an analysis of traditional handling and marketing systems.

Program Officer: Ed Weber AFNS

Comments:

This project would make an interesting story in that it tracks the path of goats and sheep from producer to consumer. Project staff are examining such steps along the way as slaughter houses, use of hides and transportation. A video is being made of the process. A second phase will probably be funded that studies the problems in the process. The final report should be in by April.

INDONESIA

Root Crops Project (Indonesia) 86-0189

Description:

This project supports research to improve root and tuber crops, which represent 11 per cent of Indonesia's total food production.

Program Officer: Nicolas Mateo ASRO AFNS

Comments:

This project "is not a good idea for Reports, at least not yet. While the agronomic part of the project is relatively on good track we are having difficulties and delays in designing and implementing the socio-economic and processing components, mostly due to the unavailability of well qualified personnel. Drs. Graham and de Padua are looking into this and perhaps in the near future we may have a success story. "

Brugia Malayi (Indonesia) Phase II 88-0177

Description:

Filariasis is an insect-borne zoonotic disease of great social, economic and public health importance for Indonesia - particularly in connection with the transmigration program being implemented by the Indonesian government. This project will study the socio-behavioural factors among the transmigrant populations. These could then be incorporated into a program to control the spread of the disease.

Program Officer: Panduka Wijeyaratne HS

Comments: (by Lee Kam Wing ASRO HS)

"It appears that the project would be of interest to readers of Reports - it touches on the Transmigration Program, an important land resettlement scheme in Indonesia. The results will show the effects such large scale human activities have on disease patterns. The results will be received eagerly by officials of the Ministry of Health in Indonesia. "

Pandu Wijeyaratne was due to monitor the project, which is winding down, in February. Lee Kam Wing said he will provide more information about the project once he has seen the report. Follow-up, however, can presumably be done with Pandu.

PAKISTAN

Health Services Research in Thatta District (Pakistan)
86-0122

Description:

A multi-disciplinary team from the faculties of medicine and nursing at the Aga Khan University in Karachi evaluated the health services in Thatta District. The team also collected health and demographic information about the region. Researchers used questionnaires and participant observation to gather data. Community members were involved in the data collection. Results from Phase I were intended to be used as the basis of a community health care program (to be developed in Phase II).

Program Officer: Evelyn St. Onge HS

Comments:

This has been a very successful project and it has gone into a Phase II. The final report is "outstanding" and it contains a very good executive summary.

The government is so pleased with the project that they want to replicate its approach in other regions.

St. Onge suggests that follow-up should be delayed until June because the director of the centre is being replaced.

PHILIPPINES

**A Macro Policy Study on Small Enterprise Development for
the Philippine Government (89-0183)**

Description:

The project studied the impact of macro-economic policies on small-size enterprises, focusing on trade, monetary, fiscal, labour, pricing and regulatory policies. The results were due to be incorporated in a national policy on SSEs for passage by the Philippines Congress.

Program Officer: Randy Spence ASRO SS

Comments:

The project "is probably suitable for coverage in REPORTS. The final report should be published this month (i.e. Feb), and the findings are incorporated in a Bill which goes before the Congress and Senate in the Philippines, also this month. So I suggest waiting until March or April, and with luck we will have a study which leads directly to legislation and significant benefits for small and medium enterprise development in the Philippines. The project leader is now on her way to Ghana; the person to contact is both researcher and legislative coordinator.

Contact:

R. V. Vicerra
Congressional Planning and Budget Office
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila
Philippines
Tel. 922-4696, 921-3922
Fax. 922-4066
Languages: English, Pilipino
No known plans to visit Canada
No special research status, but has important policy position, knows research & legislation, and is in touch with experts who did policy research.

SRI LANKA

National Posions Information Service (Sri Lanka) 85-0290

Description:

Poisoning in Sri Lanka causes 4,000 deaths and more than 26,000 hospital admissions each year. This project enables the Ministry of Teaching Hospitals to establish a Poisons Information Service in the General Hospital in Colombo to provide information on poisons and poisoning to doctors, medical workers and the public. The project will also evaluate the service's impact on the medical profession and the community.

Program Officer: Clive Wing ASRO IS

Comments:

Maria Ng Lee Hoon actually recommended this project but suggested that we wait until Wing finishes his PCR, which she added would be completed "soon."

THAILAND

Fish Poisons (University of British Colombia and Thailand) Phase II 87-1027

*Canadian content

Description:

This project continues to develop the use of fish poisons derived from indigenous plants. The poisons are used to destroy predatory fish in both freshwater and brackish aquaculture. In Phase I, extracts of several plant species were shown to be highly toxic to fish.

Program Officers: Brian Davy AFNS and Andrew McNaughton
ASRO AFNS

Comments:

Diane Hardy solicited favourable comments from both Davy and McNaughton when she was pursuing the project for inclusion in LEADS. Of particular interest are the ongoing negotiations with a Thai company regarding the commercialization of one of the fish posions. The project leader in Thailand, Dr. Pichaet Wiriyachitra, asked that IDRC delay publishing the results of the project until the negotiations on commercialization have been completed.

**MIDDLE EAST AND NORTHERN AFRICA
PROJECTS READY FOR COVERAGE**

EGYPT

Women, Water and Sanitation - Egypt 88-0001

Description:

A second phase project that evaluates the impact of water supply and sanitation technologies that were chosen by the target communities. Researchers will monitor community management of the technologies and assess the impact of a hygiene education program.

Program Officer: Jim Chauvin HS

Comments:

A very good project. Researchers looked at all levels of decision-making in two villages in Egypt. They also developed a hygiene education program. Children were used as change agents through their schools. The final report is due soon.

Contact:

Mrs. Samiha F. El-Katsha
Senior Research Assistant
Social Research Centre
American University in Cairo
113, Sharia Kasr El-Aini
Cairo, Egypt
Tel: 542965/7/8, ext. 6914
Telex: 92224 AUCAI UN
Fax: 20-2-355-7565

TUNESIA AND JORDAN

Food Legumes (Tunisia) 87-0250

Description:

In 1981, IDRC and ICARDA began a food legume program at the Institut national de la recherche agronomique de Tunisie. The program identified improved cultivars of lentil and chickpeas and developed new technologies for cultivation. This project will test and demonstrate the new practices in farmers' fields.

Lentil/Chickbean Improvement Phase II (Jordan) 83-0211

Description: Phase I established a good plant breeding program for lentils and chickpeas. Phase II is developing improved varieties and harvesting technologies.

Program Officer: Eglal Rached MERO AFNS

Comments:

Both projects are near completion. Both have taken technologies developed over a period of ten years with much support given to farmers from IDRC and ICARDA. The institution building and extension linkages are also quite strong. Rached suggests covering both projects in the same article.

Contacts:

87-0250 Project leader

Mr. Habib Halila

Institut national de la recherche agronomique de Tunisie

Avenue de l'Independence

Ariana, Tunisie

Tel: 231 985

231 693

Fax: 216 1 711 741

83-0211 Project leader

Mr. Bassam Snobar

University of Jordan

Faculty of Agriculture

Amman

Tlx 21629

**MIDDLE EAST AND NORTHERN AFRICA
PROJECTS TO MONITOR**

EGYPT

Occupational Health Profiles (Egypt) 86-0081

Description:

This project establishes health profiles for occupational diseases and accidents in industries in Alexandria. These profiles will be used as a model for prevailing conditions in Egypt. Recommendations will follow the study.

Program Officer: Arnold de Villiers HS

Comments:

An excellent project but researcher has taken a leave of absence for a year. Best to wait until his return before covering this project.

Hepatitis B Vaccine in School Children (Egypt) 87-0187

Description:

Researchers are studying the antibody response to the hepatitis B vaccine in school children suffering from schistosomiasis. The results will hopefully lead to a greater understanding of the relationship between hepatitis B and schistosomiasis, which in turn will result in better programs of control.

Program Officer: Panduka Wijeyaratne HS

Comments:

It is too early to cover this project but it will yield some interesting results.

**EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA
PROJECTS READY FOR COVERAGE**

KENYA

Bamboo (Kenya) 86-0244

Description:

This project introduces and evaluates species of bamboo; establishes farm and village plantations and does an economic appraisal of current and potential bamboo uses. It is the first project in Africa on bamboo use for small farms.

Program officer: Ron Ayling, AFNS

Comments:

The project could be incorporated into a theme article on bamboo, although it has had some logistical problems. It has been difficult to get bamboo seedlings from Asia and package them to survive trip to Kenya. Nevertheless, the researcher has assembled a good collection of species from east and south-east Asia and has done some evaluation in nursery and field sites. Kenya is the only place in Africa where bamboo from Asia has been successfully introduced. The bamboo is doing especially well in coastal areas and around Lake Victoria.

The idea behind establishing bamboo plantations is that they will support a small-scale industry of bamboo furniture manufacturing. (Currently, bamboo furniture is all imported.)

The project leader, Dr. Jeff Odera, has a great personal interest in bamboo so the project has good chance of success.

Contact:

Dr. Jeff A. Odera
Director, Kenya Forestry Research Institute
P.O. Box 20412
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: Karuri 32173
32220
Cable: KEFRI Nairobi

Odera will be giving a presentation to the centre on March 25, 1991 that covers both this project and Agro-forestry (Kenya) 87-0114. See next entry.

Agro-forestry (Kenya) 87-0114 Phase II

Description:

Phase I identified several promising tree species and new technologies for improving agro-forestry farming practices on semi-arid farms (eg. live fencing and a grazing land improvement scheme). Several small-scale farmers have participated in the work. Phase II screened additional species and improved on-farm technologies. More farmers participated in the project.

The project will enter a Phase III.

Program officer: Ron Ayling, AFNS

Comments:

The project leader, Dr. Jeff Odera, will be giving a presentation to the centre on March 25. He received his Phd in Canada and "has a wide knowledge of forestry outside of Kenya." Odera will be accompanied by a Kenyan advisor, Dr. David Kamweti.

Contact:

Dr. Jeff A. Odera
Director, Kenya Forestry Research Institute
P.O. Box 20412
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: Karuri 32173
32220
Cable: KEFRI Nairobi

Informal Sector Assistance Policies (Kenya) 87-0054

Description:

This project examines existing credit and training policies in the country's informal sector.

Program Officer: Denise Deby SS

Comments:

The study was well done and the quality of the research "quite high." Deby calls the project a "fairly comprehensive look at the informal sector in Kenya which, up to now, has never been done." Patricia McCarney, the officer who was originally responsible for the project, call the draft of the final report "exceptional" and has recommended that it be published by IDRC.

Deby will be visiting the researcher. For more information about the project, check with her on her return in March.

Contact:

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Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: 724521 ext. 202
Telex: 22095 VARSITY
Cable: VARSITY

Land Reclamation (Kenya) 88-1051

*Canadian content

Description:

This project examines the physical and social factors leading to soil erosion in the arid and semi-arid areas around Lake Baringo. The study is designed to aid policy-makers and development agencies in formulating strategies to combat soil degradation.

The project also aims to build up a corps of talented researchers at Moi University.

There is a Canadian counterpart at the University of Toronto.

Program Officer: Ron Ayling, AFNS

Comments:

"Fascinating project" which has produced interesting results related to causes of soil erosion. Its findings can be applied to other arid regions of Sub-Saharan Africa.

The project is holding a three to four day workshop in May for local representatives of development agencies and government people. The U of T project leader will be attending the workshop.

Contacts:

Dr. F.K. arap Sang
Head, Department of Forestry
Faculty of Forest Resources and Wildlife Management
Moi University
P.O. Box 3900
Eldoret, Kenya
Tel: 43001/8
Telex: 35047 MOIVARSITY
Fax: 011-254-0321-43047 or 43149

Prof. Rorke Bryan
Soil Erosion Laboratory
University of Toronto, Scarborough Campus
1265 Military Trail
Toronto, Ontario
M1C 1A4
Tel: (416) 287-7357
Fax: (416) 284-3371

MALAWI

See 86-0186 under Tanzania

TANZANIA

Refugee Settlements (Tanzania) 85-0299

Description:

Tanzania has a long tradition of hosting refugees from several African countries. This study was designed to measure the social and economic integration of refugees in settlement areas of western Tanzania. Results will be used to help the government and other agencies to implement policies to improve the refugees' welfare.

Program Officer: Kabiru Kinyanjui EARO SS

Comments:

Kinyanjui recommends that this project be included in a theme on refugees.

Contacts:

Ayok Chol Anthony
Africa Refugee Study Centre
P.O. Box 35046
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: 49192-9

Maurice Mbogo
Same as above

Dairy/Beef Production Systems (Malawi) 86-0186
Dairy Feeding Systems (Tanzania) Phase II 87-0023

Descriptions:

86-0186: This project studied the traditional livestock sector and emerging small-scale beef and milk production systems. Researchers planned to assess the problems and potential of the production systems, develop new or improved technologies, do on-farm testing and evaluate the farmers' acceptance of the new technology.

87-0023: Phase I developed feeding packages for dairy cattle in the Kilimanjaro and Arusha regions of Tanzania, where land is scarce and there are limited feeding resources. A number of farmers adopted these feeding packages. Phase II continues to study and test alternative feeding systems.

Program Officer: Berhane Kiflewahid EARO AFNS

Comments:

These projects "have made substantial progress in terms of project implementation and generation of useful results for small scale farmers. In terms of actual on-farm technology development and the positive changes on farm production systems, both the Tanzania and the Malawi projects have shown credible results.

In terms of innovative technology, the Tanzanian and Malawi projects, which are implemented in the high population western Kilimanjaro and Central Malawi regions, respectively have produced good results. I monitored the Tanzania project during December, 1990 and observed the progress made by farmers in terms of fodder establishment, use of crop by-products, dairy cattle management and feeding under semi zero-grazing conditions, basic dairy infrastructure, animal health and milk collection and marketing schemes. The project is due for impact study and is due to be completed by June 1991. Similar useful results have been obtained in the Malawi project.

The Tanzania project is implemented in the western Kilimanjaro region of Hai District. There are no logistical and travel problems since it is possible to drive from Nairobi to Arusha and to the project area, located within 50 kms. The Malawi project is implemented at Chitedze Agricultural Research Station and small scale farm areas near Bunda Agricultural College, Lilongwe. Interim evaluation and useful reporting can be undertaken for these projects."

Contacts:

Tanzania

Dr. N.A. Urrio and Dr. G. Mlay
Senior Lecturer and Project Leader
Sokoine University of Agriculture
P.O. Box 3004
Morogoro, Tanzania
Tel: 3511/4
Telex: 55308 UNIVMOG TZ
Cable: UNIAGRIC
Languages: English and Kiswahili

Malawi

Dr. L. A. Kamwanja
Chairman and Project leader
Department of Livestock Production
Bunda College of Agriculture
University of Malawi
P.O. BOX 219
Lilongwe, Malawi
Tel: 721455
Telex: 44321 Lilotel MI
Cable: BUNDAGRIC
Language: English

Dr. J.K. Munthali
Senior Research Officer
Chitedze Agricultural Research Station
Ministry of Agriculture
P.O. Box 158
Lilongwe, Malawi
Tel: 621455
Telex: 44321 Lilotel
Cable: MINAGRIC

UGANDA

**Occupational Airways Disease Among Coffee Dust Workers
(Uganda) 86-0304**

Description:

This study assesses the health risks suffered by workers in the coffee industry. Results are intended to lead to the development of protective and preventive measures.

Program Officer: Arnold de Villiers HS

Comments:

The study found that working conditions in Uganda's coffee processing industry date to the 1950s. Consequently, workers are exposed to many occupational hazards. There are high rates of allergies, diseases etc. among those exposed to the coffee dust. The preliminary report states that the health risks are such that "any exposure to coffee dust can cause ill health irrespective of duration, type or dose of exposure."

Linkages established that will lead to improvement of working conditions, based on the use of findings.

The project leader is competent and well-spoken.

It would be possible for a journalist to visit coffee processing plants.

Note: See preliminary report in file.

Contact:

*Dr. D.K. Sekimpi, Chief
Occupational Health and Hygiene Department
P.O. Box 4637
Kampala, Uganda
Tel: 230115
256461
Cable: WORKHEALTH

*Contact information unconfirmed

School Community Systems of Literacy (Uganda) 87-0265

Description:

Years of political instability has resulted in the deterioration of the educational system in Uganda. The rebuilding of the system emphasizes community participation. This project aims to get students, teachers and adult learners to produce educational materials and make them available to others through small learning networks.

Program Officer: Kabiru Kinyanjui EARO SS

Comments:

This project is interesting and it has produced some interesting learning materials. The use of local resources was creative and imaginative. "The outcomes are remarkable."

A journalist can visit communities that participated in the research. He/she would be able to interview teachers, parents and pupils.

Daniel Morales-Gomez also commented that it was a good project.

Contact:

Dr. Katherine Nammuddu
Minds Across
P.O. Box 6577
Kampala, Uganda
Tel: 233595
257792

Urban Agriculture in Kampala (Uganda) 88-0325

Description:

Urban agriculture is becoming a key activity in the informal economy. This project studies the agricultural practices and determines who produces what, how and why. Researchers will also look at ways to make urban agriculture more productive.

Program Officer: Denise Deby (while Francois Belisle is away.) SS

Comments:

Deby hasn't read the final report yet but it apparently has "some interesting information on the extent and amount of food produced by urban households. This is significant since the importance of urban food production is not always recognized, and the response of governments to it has not always been positive. The project identified constraints to urban agriculture and made policy recommendations.

The project leader has a fairly high profile in Ugandan research circles, I think, although unfortunately he's no longer with the institution -- I'm not sure where he's gone although I could try to track him down. The co-researcher was with the Mennonite Central Committee in Kampala but is now based at the Land Tenure Centre in Wisconsin."

Contact: Denise Deby on her return from travel in order to get addresses.

ZAMBIA

Impact of Refugees Resettlement (Zambia) 88-0352

Description:

This project aimed to provide an in-depth assessment of the economic, social and individual impact of different kinds of refugee settlements in certain areas of Zambia. The researchers examined the impact of the settlements both on the refugees themselves and on the Zambian population.

Program Officer: Kabiru Kinyanjui EARO SS

Comments:

The project has produced good results, which have been widely disseminated. A national seminar was held in May, 1990. It is not yet clear, however, what the project's impact has been on the target group but Kinyanjui suggests that this could be investigated in districts where the work was carried out. He agrees that this project could be included as part of a theme on refugees.

Contacts:

Dr. N.J. Mijere
University of Transkei
Private Box X1
Unitra, Umtata
Transkei, South Africa
Tel: (0471) 26811
Telex: 634TT

Dr. R. Chanda
University of Zambia
Dept. of Geography
P.O. Box 32379
Lusaka, Zambia
Phone: 213221

Dr. Irene M. Simyangue
University of Zambia
(as above)

Mr. A. Mwanza
Dept. Of Economics
University of Zambia
P.O. Box 32379
Lusaka

Dr. A. Hansen
University of Zambia

ZIMBABWE

**Natural Resource Management in Zimbabwe's Communal Lands
(88-0026)**

Description:

A research program on the socio-economic aspects of natural resource management in the communal lands of Zimbabwe. Research units will focus on such areas as wildlife and woodland management; grazing and livestock management and socio-legal issues.

Program Officer: Hartmut Krugmann EARO SS

Comments:

"The project is interesting because it has contributed directly and tangibly to rural community development by way of fostering local decentralized wildlife management schemes (so-called CAMPFIRE program). There are policy recommendations and impact."

The project is nearly finished and a proposal for a follow-up phase is being prepared.

Contact:

Prof. Marshall Murphree
Director, CASS
University of Zimbabwe
PO Box MP 167
Mount Pleasant
Harare, Zimbabwe

Languages: English, Shona

No plans to visit Canada

Very senior researcher well known regionally.

**EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA
PROJECTS TO MONITOR**

EAST AFRICA - GENERAL

**No Dumping Here: Control of Pesticides in Developing
Countries 89-0224**

Description:

This project will provide support for a group of NGOs in four developing countries to examine national pesticide markets - in particular the practices and attitudes of pesticide users, producers and funders. The project complements another IDRC-funded network that is studying factors relating to the adoption of the principle of Prior Informed Consent by developing countries.

Program Officer: Hartmut Krugmann EARO SS

Comments:

It "is not very suitable now for inclusion as preliminary results are only now coming in." Check again next year.

Note: See paper presented at International Commission on Occupational Health/ IDRC Symposium on the Impact of Pesticide Use on Health in Developing Countries, Sept. 17-21, 1990. "Improving Pesticide Regulation in the Third World: The Role of an Independent Hazard Auditor." Michael E. Loevinsohn (Consultant in Applied Ecology.)

MALAWI

Growth Faltering (Malawi) 87-0192

Description:

This study has monitored women from pregnancy up to two years after the birth of their children in order to determine risk factors that lead to malnutrition.

Program Officer: Jenny Cervinskas, HS

Comments:

The study has been extremely wide-ranging: not only has it examined children and their mothers but it also performed general health assessments of adults, studied food storage, cropping etc. The study has stimulated a lot of government and NGO interest. (eg. UNICEF). While there is "years left of work" to do on data analysis, the project held a workshop last month to introduce preliminary findings.

Cornell University has supported the project with technical consultants.

Journalist could visit both the research centre and the village field site, where he/she could meet the project supervisors, examine the data forms, interview the data collectors and the villagers.

SOMALIA

Refugees Settlement (Somalia) 87-0031

Description:

This project gathered socio-economic and demographic information about refugees and their host communities. The results were intended to help develop better assistance programs for refugee populations.

Program Officer: Kabiru Kinyanjui EARO SS

Comments:

There is a dispute regarding the ownership and authorship of the final report. IDRC has therefore withdrawn its acceptance of the report until the matter is resolved between the consultant and the recipient agency. Kinyanjui therefore advises against doing a story on the project (which he says is interesting), until IDRC receives a report that is acceptable to both parties involved in the suit.

SOUTH AFRICA

Migrant Labour (South Africa) 89-1034

*Canadian content

Description:

Migrant workers in South Africa's mining industry are forced to live in compounds. This project will explore the potential for the transformation of this repressive system and the development of alternative housing policies for black miners and their families. Researchers will interview mine workers and mine management, undertake on-site inspections and conduct archival research.

This is a collaborative project between the University of Cape Town and Queen's University in Kingston.

Program Officer: Denise Deby SS

Comments:

This project will not finish for a few months but it could yield some interesting results. A story on 89-0134 could also refer to another IDRC-funded project (Conditions of Life in the Urban Migrant Hostels of Cape Town 89-0177. Proceed, however, with caution in incorporating information about this project. See entry for 89-0177 in projects to avoid.)

SUDAN

Evaluation of Health Services in a Refugee-Affected Area (Sudan) 87-0238

Description:

This project will study how an influx of refugees affects the country's health care delivery system. The project will also suggest ways that the health care system can meet the needs of both the Sudanese and refugee populations.

Program Officer: Jim Chauvin HS

Comments:

This project is far from complete.

TANZANIA

Rabbit Production (Tanzania) 85-0137

Description:

The Tanzanian government would like to increase livestock production and the supply of animal protein in the Morogoro region, where beef and milk availability is limited due to tsetse fly infestation. Scientists will introduce rabbit production to villages in this area as a way to improve the diet of the rural poor. Farmers also might be able to increase their income through the sale of pelts. Results from an evaluation of the project will be used to plan other rabbit development projects.

Program Officer: Berhane Kiflewahid EARO AFNS

Comments: Recommended without comment.

Livestock Production Systems Phase II (Tanzania) 88-0326

Description:

In Phase I, researchers conducted a survey of livestock and pasture production systems in the Mpwapwa District of Tanzania. This was followed by the introduction and subsequent evaluation of an improved cattle variety and pasture production technologies. Farmers were receptive to both. They felt that the cattle were of particular benefit in that they gave large quantities of milk compared with the traditional cows. In Phase II, researchers planned to extend the program to other districts.

Program Officer: Berhane Kiflewahid EARO AFNS

Comments: Recommended without comment.

UGANDA

Small-Scale Enterprise Sector (Uganda) - 88-0345

Description:

This study examines four main activities of the informal sector in Kampala and Jinja.

Program Officer: Denise Deby SS

Comments:

The researcher is behind schedule. He will probably be granted an extension until July 1991.

ZAMBIA

Trypanosomiasis Control (Zambia) 86-0250

Description:

This project will develop a strategy for tsetse fly control that incorporates community participation under the supervision of local health care centres. Researchers will also evaluate the effectiveness of locally made fly traps.

Program Officer: Panduka Wijeyaratne HS

Comments:

This project is far from complete so it is premature to discuss its merits.

ZIMBABWE

Farming Systems (Zimbabwe) Phase II 86-0014

Description:

In the first phase of this project, a farming systems research unit was established to address the problems of small farmers in the communal areas. Surveys assessed resources, outputs and the farmers' views on various technologies. Some of the farmers adopted the technologies. Phase II continues to test technologies and to disseminate successful ones among the farmers through extension services.

Program Officer: Berhane Kiflewahid EARO AFNS

Comments:

The Zimbabwe project was established as a multi-disciplinary research unit within the Department of Research and Specialist Services, Zimbabwe. At this point, it is not possible to assess the project for IDRC Reports although it has substantially influenced the approaches and methodologies for on-farm research in Zimbabwe.

Group for Assistance on Systems Relating to Grain After-Harvest

GASGA is a voluntary association of seven organizations, including IDRC. It aims to stimulate technical cooperation between the developing and industrialized worlds in the post-harvet handling, processing, storage and transport of grain. It also trys to identify ways to improve research, development, training and information sharing in this field.

The organization is meeting in Harare in June, 1991. Ed Weber (AFNS) will be chairing the meeting.

See pamphlet in file.

WEST AFRICA
PROJECTS READY FOR COVERAGE

COTE D'IVOIRE

Mariculture - Acadjas (Ivory Coast) 86-0211

Description:

Project researchers are studying the acadja fish pen, which combines a traditional method of fish breeding with more modern pen methods. They are investigating the commercial production of the pen and completing an economic analysis. They are also testing the fishermen's acceptance of the pen.

Project Officer: Brian Davy AFNS

Comments:

The final report is due soon, which Davy says "looks promising." He recommends using this project to illustrate traditional fish culture systems and how they can be adapted for modern use. Similar projects are in the development/idea stage in Egypt and Cameroon.

Contact:

Dr. Saurin Hem
Centre de recherches océanographiques
B.P. V18
Abijan, Côte d'Ivoire
Fax: (225) 35 11 55

MALI

Dracunculiasis - Mali 88-0221

Description:

A study of the epidemiology of dracunculiasis (guinea worm) in the nomadic population. It surveys nomads' knowledge of existing water treatment methods and tests opinion on introduction of a screen filter.

Program Officer: Jim Chauvin HS

Comments:

A very good project. Chauvin, however, urges that it be included in a theme on vector-borne diseases rather than treated separately.

Contact:

Prof. Adégné Niangaly
Chef du centre de Gossi
Institut national de recherche en santé publique
B.P. 1771
Bamako, Mali
Tel: 22-42-31
22-20-28
Telex: c/o Ambassade du Canada, Bamako

NIGERIA

Soybean Utilization (Nigeria) 86-0118

Description:

This project was designed to stimulate the production and use of high-protein soybeans to ensure that children and adults in both rural and urban areas had access to more nutritious meals. Researchers planned to document current soybean usage, develop soybean foods and develop and introduce processing technology.

Program Officer: Michael Bassey WARO AFNS

Comments:

When this project started in Nigeria, " the soybean was known on a very limited scale. Now many people grow it and eat it. Foods from soybean are produced by industries which are sprouting everywhere. It is one of those projects which has had an effect on policy-makers. Soybean is now officially a priority crop. As a result of its impact in Nigeria, the Ghanaian government is starting to put a lot of effort into the production and utilization of soybean.

The first phase of the project is now over. A second phase project is one the way (it has just started) and will involve other regions of Nigeria and Ghana. I anticipate that the success that we have seen in Nigeria will continue during this new phase."

See correspondence and photos related to the project in the file.

Contact:

Dr. S.R. Singh
Director, Grain Legume Improvement Program
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
Oyo Road
PMB 5320
Ibadan, Nigeria
Telephone: 400300 - 400314
Cable: TROPFOUND IKEJA
Telex: TDS IBA NG 20311 (Box 015) or TROPID NG 31417

Dr. Singh is a very well known entomologist and has published several books. He was given an award in Nigeria for promoting the soybean. The other researchers are: Mrs. Sidi Osho, who was instrumental in introducing the household food technologies and influencing government.

Dr. Henry Ogundipe, who worked on the development of industrial foods.

Inventory of Environmental Research and Development
Activities (Nigeria) 88-0082

Description:

An environmental assessment of Nigeria done by a group of NGOs.

Program Officer: David Brooks SS

Comments:

A diverse group of NGOs set up a separate NGO to do the assessment - the Nigerian Environment Study Team. There was much government resistance to the project. CUSO is handling the administration of project funding so as to avoid government blocking of the project.

Brooks suggest writing up of project as a "how to do your own environmental assessment." He adds that the project leader, Dr. A. T. Salau, could write such an article.

Contact:

Dr. A.T. Salau
Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences
University of Port Harcourt
P.O. Box 177
Choba, Port Harcourt, Nigeria

**WEST AFRICA
PROJECTS TO MONTITOR**

WEST AFRICA - GENERAL

Research in Health Management (West Africa) 88-0205
***Canadian content**

Description:

This project will support the research necessary for the establishment of a health services management program at the Centre africain d'études supérieures en gestion, a post-university training organization based in Dakar. The project's ultimate goal is to help francophone African countries to solve their health care problems through improved training of managers and increased research capabilities.

This project is associated with the Département d'administration de la santé of the Université de Montréal.

Program Officer: Cecile de Sweemer WARO SS
Comments: Recommended without comment.

NIGERIA

Meat/Fish Processing (Nigeria) 85-0287

Description:

Researchers will document traditional processing techniques and assess product quality from production to market. They will then develop improved processing techniques and distribute the results to fish and meat processors.

Program Officer: Michael Bassey WARO AFNS

Comments:

"It is difficult to assess this project at this stage. The results being obtained are good. The impact will be assessed when the field testing starts. The technology being introduced is new to the Nigerian processors. It would make the processed meat and fish last longer, be safer for consumption, be more organoleptically pleasing etc. The project leader is an authority on fish processing using intermediate moisture food technology. Once the test site is in operation, the activities of the project can be seen. I advised the project leader to take video films of the traditional technology. The film will soon be edited. Perhaps you might want to view it once I have a copy."

Contact:

Dr. Zak Obanu
Department of Food Science and Technology
University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria
Tel: 771950/5 Extension 13
Telex: 51496 ULIONS NG

Field Trial of a Non-Invasive Scale (Nigeria) 89-0335

Description:

The project researcher, with previous funding from IDRC, developed a colour scale for screening patients for definitive anemia. It does not require sophisticated clinical or laboratory precision so it could eventually be used by community health workers and traditional birth attendants. This project supports field testing of the scale.

The project leader is an experienced pediatrician/researcher. She is currently head of the Institute of Child Health and Primary Care at the University of Lagos Teaching Hospital.

Program Officer: Cecile de Sweemer WARO HS

Comments: Recommended without comment.

SIERRA LEONE

Diffusion of Locally Developed Technologies (Sierra Leone) 87-0011

Description:

Six case studies have been done of locally developed technologies, focusing on the factors that help or hinder commercialization. The information is designed to assist policy makers.

Program Officer: Brent Herbert-Copley SS

Comments:

This is a good project. It highlights specific industries, including those that were successful in making the transfer from research and development to commercialization. The project leader is the head of a unit at the university that promotes utilization of research results, so he is well-placed to make policy recommendations. He is coming to North America for a sabbatical this year and Herbert-Copley is trying to arrange a seminar at IDRC.

The final report is due before the end of March.

SENEGAL

Senegalese Society and AIDS (Senegal) 88-0251

Description:

This project will collect information about popular perceptions of the implications and prevention of AIDS. Researchers will gather opinions from a general population sample in Cape Verde and from prostitutes. The project will also identify the most effective means of communicating preventive measures.

Program Officer: Cecile de Sweemer WARO HS

Comments: Recommended without comment.

Sexual Practices and Risk Factors for AIDS (Senegal) 88-0401

Description:

This project will administer a questionnaire to a random sample of adults in order to investigate their sexual behaviour. A series of interviews will also be conducted with prostitutes and "traditional sex educators." Results are intended to help in the development of a primary prevention program for AIDS.

Program Officer: Cecile de Sweemer WARO HS

Comments: Recommended without comment.

OTHER
PROJECTS READY FOR COVERAGE

Commission on the Role of Developing Countries in the
Face of Global Change 90-0088
*Canadian content

Description:

A major joint project with SAREC (Swedish development agency) to review environmental issues from a Third World perspective and to develop a research agenda that will be presented to the 1992 UN Conference on the Human Environment.

Program Officer: David Brooks, SS

Comments:

Brooks suggests that an article should be written, despite early stage of project, to publicize the initiative and to encourage interest and participation. The first meeting will be held in Ottawa in the second half of March.

Contact:

Alvaro Soto
The Royal Society of Canada
c/o The Canadian Academy of Science
260 Queen Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1G 5J4
Tel: 992-8480
Fax: 992-8476

Education for All

Comments by Daniel Morales-Gomez:

Morales-Gomez would very much like to see an article on this global initiative, especially given IDRC's important role in the founding conference in March 1989. (See file for documentation.) Morales-Gomez terms the conference a "major event" given its magnitude (1500 participants, 150 governments), players (WB, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNDP), money and the importance of the issue. IDRC was a member of planning committee. It also supported some round-table discussions and the attendance of several researchers.

The conference served to raise awareness that despite technological advances, millions still cannot read or write.

Morales-Gomes suggests that an article be written on Education for All, highlighting the role of IDRC. This would include a history of how it supported the conference and its follow-up activities. Certain IDRC projects fall into the Education for All mandate.

Commission on Health Research for Development
* Canadian content

Comments by Evelyn St. Onge:

The commission represents a "revolutionary" initiative to re-orient health research priorities in the developing world. Individual countries are forming national commissions of people who are best informed to decide on priority areas for health research. The idea behind the commissions is to shift the decision-making power from donor agencies to people in the developing world.

Richard Wilson, former head of IDRC's HS division, leads the task force which is responsible for implementing the Commission's recommendations over the next two years.

IDRC is supporting the task force (90-0099) and the formation of national commissions in Mexico and Nicaragua.

Dr. Wilson will be coming to the centre in March (probably between Mar. 20 and 22).

Contact Lilah Moore, a consultant who is IDRC's liaison with the Commission. (6th floor)

Also see file for executive summary of Commission's mandate, article on Commission from the New England Journal of Medicine and article from Bridge Magazine (WHO publication) on progress to date.

Note: CIMDER, although it has been in existence for years, illustrates the approach to health research advocated by the commission. (See CIMDER - Colombia -83-0303)

**OTHER
PROJECTS TO MONITOR**

Public/Private Sector Balance 88-0066

Description:

Case studies in Bolivia, Jamaica and Cameroon/Ghana on the shifting balance between the public and private sectors in the developing world. This project is part of a larger study with the OECD.

Program Officer: David Glover SS

Comments: No results yet

Access by the Urban Poor to Services (Global) - 89-0096

Description:

Three research teams evaluate ways for the urban poor in Asia, Africa and Latin America to get access to basic urban services.

Program Officer: Denise Deby SS

Comments:

This project is not really representative of IDRC projects because the funding went directly to the World Bank, which administered the project. The final report is based on a workshop (attended by Francois Belisle). The draft report, on file in SS, could provide a useful overview of problems of access to services for an article related to the urban poor. Check with Belisle when he returns from study leave in April.

North American Economic Integration 90-1013

*Canadian content

Description:

A team of Canadian and Mexican researchers are studying the implications of the North American Free Trade pact between the US, Canada and Mexico. A co-op project with the Centre for Trade Policy and Law at Carleton University.

Program officer: Gary McMahon SS

Comments:

Project researchers from Mexico will be coming to the centre sometime "before July" to present a workshop on their findings from the U.S. and Mexico. The last workshop at centre attracted media attention.

POSSIBLE THEMES

Structural Adjustment

Program Officer: David Glover SS

Projects to highlight:

Structural Adjustment and Agrarian Crisis in Africa 89-0338:

This is an African-wide network project that is addressing the impact of structural adjustment on agriculture in the 1980s.

Weathering Economic Crisis (Barbados) 87-0183: The economic crisis brought on by the recession in Latin America and the Caribbean has necessitated the introduction of stabilization measures. This project will generate information that may be used to make these measures more effective and in particular, reduce the impact of the recession on low-income women.

Political Economy of Structural Adjustment Phase II (Turkey) 90-0145: This project attempts to evaluate the impact of structural adjustment on social groups by recording their reactions to the implementation of policies.

Economic Policy Reform and Environmental Management (Kenya) 89-0264: This project will prepare the groundwork for a policy research initiative in sub-Saharan Africa on the relationship between economic reform and environmental management. The study will focus on structural adjustment programs and their environmental effects.

Debt Recording and Management System (Sri Lanka) Phase II 89-0217: Sri Lanka was the first site for the installation of the CS-DRMS developed by the Technical Assistance Group of the Commonwealth Secretariat. The computer system improves external debt management. Phase II implements an updated version of the system.

See David Glover's notes on theme in file.

Also see IDRC MR267: Changes in Eastern Europe: Implications for Developing Countries by Stephany Griffith-Jones, November 1990.

While it does not fall into theme approach, could be interesting to include in the same issue. Griffith-Jones suggests that Eastern Europe could set encouraging precedents for LDCs when negotiating external debt rescheduling and debt reduction operations. (p.35)

Education and Work Network (Latin America)

Program Officer: Daniel Morales-Gomez SS

Projects that could be highlighted:

Education and Co-operative Development in Latin America Phase II 87-0284: This project studies the educational potential of cooperative organizations in Brazil, Uruguay, Nicaragua and Chile. It is designed to provide adult educators with a framework that will help them to implement educational activities in co-ops.

Worker's Education and Union Participation (Latin America) 88-0297: Researchers examined several programs carried out between 1979 and 1988 that were designed to improve labour organization and workers' soci-political participation.

86-0103 Self-Employed Workers and Education (Argentina): The purpose of this project is to collect information on self-employed workers - their education, socio-economic backgrounds and occupations. Results are expected to be useful to policy makers in reviewing the role of technical-vocational education and training programs.

86-0185 Evaluation of Education and Production in Agricultural Schools (Paraguay): This project examines and assesses the relationship between academic education and agricultural schooling at several agricultural schools.

86-0332 General Education, Specialized Education and Occupation (Colombia): Current wisdom holds that special vocational and technical training better prepares students for the job market. This assumption, however, is seldom proven. This study compares general and specialized education and evaluates their respective advantages and disadvantages.

87-0299 Regional Review of Technical and Vocational Education (Latin America): A comprehensive assessment of the history, changes and current practices in the technical-vocational education systems in Latin America. In addition, researchers will examine specific innovations in technical-vocational education in several countries.

88-0389 Education and Work Network (Latin America):

The objective of the network is to establish, implement and co-ordinate a regional mechanism to bring together researchers and institutions working on issues related to education and work.

89-0034 Education and Work in Uruguay: Researchers will gather information on attitudes towards education and work from people of various socio-economic backgrounds.

90-0025 Education and Work - Problems and Research Trends for the 1990's (Latin America): This project studies the transition process from school to the labour market and analyzes the role of both formal and non-formal education as well as innovations in curriculum. Three target groups have been targeted for this project: women, young workers and educationally deprived adults.

Alternative Education for High School Graduates (Dominican Republic)

Phase I 86-0218

Phase II 89 0060

Reference: Project Profiles 2
Education, Work and Employment
April, 1990
MR 253

Zoonotic Diseases

Program Officer: Panduka Wijeyaratne HS

Leishmaniasis Epidemiology (Tunisia) 86-0308
Hookworm (Indonesia) 87-0318
Arboviral Encephalitis (China) . 86-0248
Brugia Malayi (Indonesia) Phase II 88-0177
Dracunculiasis (Mali) 88-0221

Reference: Zoonotic and Parasitic Diseases: Proceedings of the Third International and Pan-Arab Seminar held in Amman, Jordan, 17-20 October, 1989. MR263 (See outline of Pandu's book chapter on this subject in the file.)

Bamboo and Rattan

Bamboo (China) 85-0023

Bamboo (India) 86-0235

Bamboo Mat Board (India) 89-0228

Bamboo Germplasm (Indonesia) 90-0036

(The four above projects were recommended by Cherla Sastry but they are not documented in this report.)

Rattan (Malaysia) Phase II 88-0126

Bamboo (Thailand) Phase II 86-0001

Bamboo (Kenya) 86-0244

Cotton Industry

Gilles Forget and Arnold de Villiers, both of HS, agreed that an article could be written related to the dangers of working in the cotton industry. Three projects highlight this theme:

Occupational Health and Safety in the Cotton Industry (Uganda) 89-0224: Examines the "big picture" of working with cotton.

Byssinosis (China) 88-0329: A study of lung disease among workers exposed to cotton dust. The study will help the Chinese to set their safety standards in the industry.

Pyrethroid Poisoning (China) 89-0289: Phase II involves the dissemination of information about prevention.

Culturally Appropriate Education

Social Effects of Community Education in Indian Populations (86-290)
Culture and Education Among Quechuan Indians (90-0094)
- Ecuador
School Community Systems of Literacy (Uganda) 87-0265

Children in Development

Children as Change Agents - Honduras 86-0225
Child-to-Child (India) 88-0086
Integrated Pest Management (Philippines) 87-0133
Women, Water and Sanitation - Egypt 88-0001

Refugees

Refugee Settlements (Tanzania) 85-0299
Impact of Refugees Resettlement (Zambia) 88-0352
Refugees Settlement (Somalia) 87-0031
Evaluation of Health Services in a Refugee-Affected Area (Sudan) 87-0238

PROJECTS TO AVOID

Pneumoconiosis (India) 83-0303

A study of the prevalence and severity of pneumocomiosis among Indian coal miners.

Program Officer: Gilles Forget HS

Comments: Not a good project to cover.

Hydraulic Ram Pump - Uganda 84-0258

An assessment of hydram potential in Uganda and the feasibility of local manufacture. Construction of a demonstration facility planned.

Program Officer: Jim Chauvin HS

Comments: A non-starter.

Effects of Adult Literacy (Kenya) 84-0303

A study of the effects of adult literacy programs in improving the material wealth, living conditions and well-being of participants.

Program Officer: Kabiru Kinyanjui EARO SS

Comments: "This is not as interesting a project as one would like. Its impact on the target groups and policy makers is not clear and needs to be assessed."

Latrine Installation Program Evaluation - Mali 85-0004

An evaluation of latrine installation programs in schools and villages and a planned development of a program to install more low-cost latrines. It is the first such project to be done on a national level.

Program Officer: Jim Chauvin HS

Comments: Don't touch with a ten-foot pole.

Prevention of Malnutrition (Bangladesh) 85-0094

Project develops and evaluates a program to prevent malnutrition among pre-school children in rural areas.

Program Officer: Jenny Cervinskas, HS

Comments: Data analysis is not that great. Researcher has been given extension to do more analysis. Cervinskas says that the project has generated some interesting findings but there are others more deserving of coverage in Reports.

By-Products (Cyprus) 85-0144

This project aimed to improve the use of barley straw, a common by-product, for the feeding of dairy animals.

Program Officer: Egala Rached MERO AFNS

Comments: Does not deserve coverage.

Quinoa Processing (Ecuador) 85-0213

This project is developing, testing and transferring improved quinoa post-production processing techniques to farmers in three mountainous regions.

Program Officer: Bill Edwardson AFNS

Comments:

Not a great story. The project may be assessed again in two years once all the techniques have been tested and evaluated.

Filarisis (Sri Lanka) 85-0289

Project aimed to develop and evaluate a immunodiagnostic test for filarisis.

Program Officer: Pandu Wijeyaratne HS

Comments: Don't cover. Project had administrative problems.

Food Enterprises (India) 86-0035

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University is developing small food enterprises based on sorghum, legume and millet processing that will benefit the rural poor.

Program Officer: Ed Weber AFNS

Comments:

Premature to do another story. Wait for a couple of years.

Oil Crops for Reclaimed Lands (Egypt) 86-0092

Researchers were to conduct on-farm tests of promising sunflower and rapeseed varieties and cultivation practices.

Program Officer: Egala Rached MERO AFNS

Comments: Does not deserve coverage.

Energy and Policy Planning (Mauritius) 86-0135

This project establishes a basis for formulating energy conservation and oil substitution policies to reduce the consumption of imported oil.

Program Officer: Hartmut Krugmann, EARO SS

Comments: The project has produced interesting results and aroused considerable interest in Mauritius. It has not, however, had much impact on public policy. The research was technical in nature and Krugmann is unsure whether it would make a good story for Reports.

Fish Processing (Mauritania) 86-0195

This project was to explore ways to improve the traditional means of processing fermented and dried fish.

Program Officer: Michael Bassey WARO AFNS

Comments: This project had the potential to solve a major problem. Unfortunately, the project leader and the institution did not have the will to pursue the activities. Bassey has asked ASNS to close the project.

Natural Gums and Resins (Uganda) 86-0239

This project aimed to evaluate the gums and resins available in arid woodlands and assess their commercial potential.

Program Officer: Ron Ayling AFNS

Comments: A very small project that essentially provides institutional support for the Ugandan forest service. In time, the project might become more result-oriented.

Paragonimiasis (China) 86-0240

The project involved the design, implementation and evaluation of a health education program to control lung fluke infection.

Program Officer: Pandu Wijeyaratne, HS

Comments: Don't cover. Not one of better projects.

Striga (Sudan) 86-0249

Promising technologies for striga control were to be tested on sorghum crops.

Program Officer: Egala Rached MERO AFNS
Comments: Does not deserve coverage.

Technology Transfer via SMEs (Argentina) 86-0276

Case studies in 12 countries of the transfer of technology from small enterprises of industrialized countries to those in the developing world. The project builds on Phase I results.

Program Officer: Brent Herbert-Copley SS
Comments: The research leader died in the midst of the project and his successor does not have the same "feel" for the work. The project generated lots of data but the team didn't do a good job of drawing conclusions.

Typhoid Carriers (Indonesia) 86-0285

A health education program to control the spread of typhoid through chronic carriers.

Program Officer: Lee Kam Wing, ASRO HS
Comments: Not suitable for coverage.

Fluid Inclusions (Thailand) 86-1011

This collaborative project aimed to use fluid inclusion studies to refine geological models used in granite-related mineral exploration and to develop the fluid inclusion methods for mineral exploration in Thailand.

Program Officer: Rachel Des Rosiers EES
Comments: (as communicated to Diane Hardy) Do not publicize.

Fuelwood Carriers (Ethiopia) 88-0019

The identification, testing and evaluation of ways to improve the lot of the 70,000 women who make their living carrying fuelwood from forest to town.

Program Officer: Ron Ayling AFNS
Comments: The project turned out to address so complex a problem that other funding was required from larger agencies i.e. ILO. Not a good project to highlight.

Analysis of Health and Nutrition Problems (Senegal) 89-0088

A study that will lead to the development of an intervention program to improve infant and child health in rural Senegal.

Program Officer: Jenny Cervinskas, HS

Comments: Not a strong project. Researcher is inexperienced. Project is building research capabilities.

Determinants of Contraceptive use and Effectiveness (China) 89-0159

An evaluation of family planning program in Yangzhou and why contraceptive use appears to be declining.

Program Officer: Jenny Cervinskas, HS

Comments: Project was delayed and is far from completion.

Conditions of Life in the Urban Migrant Hostels of Cape Town (South Africa) - 89-0177

This project provided data designed to help hostel dwellers campaign for better living conditions.

Program Officer: Denise Deby SS

Comment: The researcher complained to a Canadian MP about IDRC's handling of the project. Consequently, although the project is interesting and the researcher has a high profile in South Africa, any publicity might reflect badly on IDRC. Deby suggests that researcher, if contacted, might feel that IDRC is trying to take undeserved credit for the project's success.